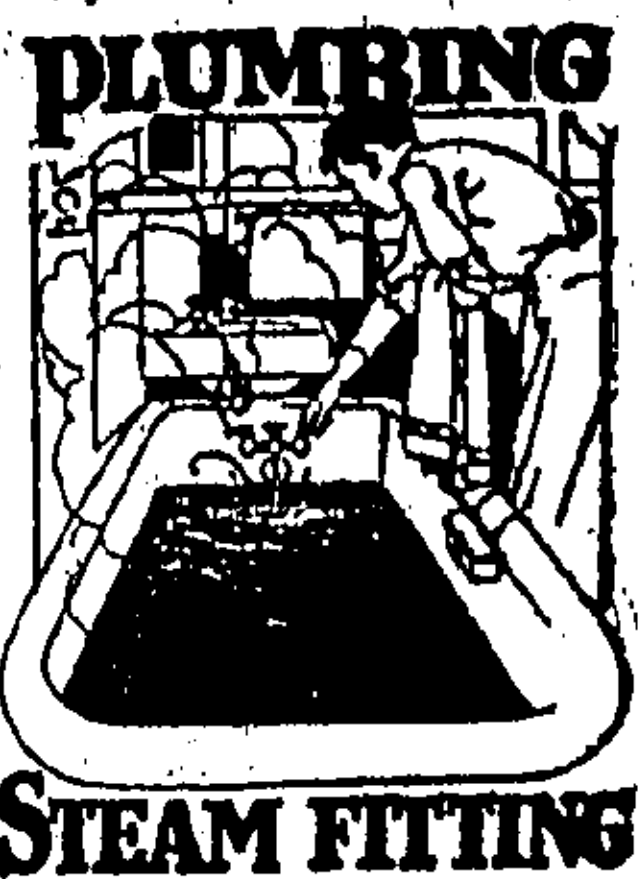




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NO. 22,240

三拜禮 號七十月八英港香 WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 17, 1927. 日十二月七

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CHIANG ASKED TO RETURN. AN URGENT REQUEST FROM SUBORDINATES.

RAPID ADVANCE BY NORTHERNERS CONTINUES.

FIGHTING NEAR PUKOW.

The China situation is further complicated by reports to-day that Marshal Chiang Kai-shek has been urgently requested to resume supreme command of the Nanking Nationalist forces, by the Kwangsi commanders whose disaffection was the primary cause of his resignation. Marshal Feng Yu-hsiang supports this invitation.

On the other hand, there are reports that certain militarists have been asked to succeed Chiang, and the Nanking party are holding conferences at Shanghai to decide what steps are to be taken following the Generalissimo's retirement from active service.

Meanwhile, the Northern forces, who are rapidly advancing, are very near Pukow, and the Southerners are retreating to the south bank of the river. The General who has control of the Shanghai area has declared that he has no idea of going over to the North; and in the meantime the Nanking party are said to be discussing the resumption of the offensive against the Northerners.

REFUGEES FLOCKING TO SHANGHAI.

Shanghai, Aug. 17. Chaotic conditions have prevailed in Nanking since the resignation of its military chief, Marshal Chiang Kai-shek, and the retirement of its political chief, Mr. Hu Han-min, who went to Ningpo to urge Marshal Chiang to come back and failed.

General Li Chung-jen, and the other Kwangsi generals who had been responsible for the movement to overthrow Marshal Chiang, are repenting over their recent actions against Chiang and are trying hard to get Chiang back.

Important Conference. A conference was held in Nanking yesterday evening to discuss the possibility of inviting the military and political chiefs to resume their offices. The conference was attended by Generals Ho Ying-ching, Li Chung-jen, Ho Yu-tso, Li Lieh-shun and other prominent Nanking military commanders. He made a lengthy speech on the necessity of inviting Marshal Chiang and Mr. Hu to come back. General Li stated that much had been sacrificed for the revolutionary movement which was so far from completed that they could not afford to let its foremost leaders retire. The leaders in Nanking should therefore, immediately send a delegation to Ningpo and Shanghai to urge Marshal Chiang and Mr. Hu to come back and resume active charge of the military and political administrations.

General Ho Ying-ching also made a speech, stressing the importance of immediately requesting Marshal Chiang to return. The conference then decided to send a delegation to Marshal Chiang and another to Mr. Hu Han-min. It was also decided that, during the absence of the military and political chiefs, a joint conference of the Kuomintang, Government and military leaders should be held every Monday, Wednesday and Friday to attend to affairs of national importance.

Feng's Entreaties. General Feng Yu-hsiang sent a telegram to Marshal Chiang Kai-shek yesterday asking him to return to Nanking and another to General Li Lieh-chun asking him (General Li) to approach Chiang and convey the earnest desire of General Feng for Chiang's resumption of office.

General Feng states in his telegram: "If you are so hard-hearted as to allow the revolutionary movement to fail when success is in sight, if you throw off all responsibility and care nothing for the fate of the nation and the party, and if you pay no attention to what the late President bids you and what the late President expects of you, I

will retire also and let Party and the Nation fall down. You are ed in Nanking since the resignation of its military chief, Marshal Chiang Kai-shek, and the retirement of its political chief, Mr. Hu Han-min, who went to Ningpo to urge Marshal Chiang to come back and failed.

General Li Chung-jen, and the other Kwangsi generals who had been responsible for the movement to overthrow Marshal Chiang, are repenting over their recent actions against Chiang and are trying hard to get Chiang back.

PUBLIC MONEY. SOME INTERESTING VOTES. TO-MORROW'S MEETING.

A meeting of the Finance Committee of the Legislative Council has been called for to-morrow afternoon, when items of supplementary expenditure, amounting to \$41,260 will be presented for consideration.

H.E.'s Private Secretary. The sum of \$2,400 is requested by His Excellency the Governor, under the heading of Personal Emoluments. It is explained in the Message to the Committee that "in consideration of the heavy work in decoding telegraphic messages which the political situation has thrown upon the Private Secretary to H.E. the Governor, it is proposed to grant him an allowance of \$200 per month during the current year. The Secretary of State has signified his approval."

Food for Dogs. A further \$500 is asked for by the Sanitary Department, in explanation of which it is stated that "the necessity for feeding a large number of dogs under observation for rabies at the two slaughter houses could not have been foreseen at the time of submitting Estimates for 1927. For the same reason, it was necessary in 1926 to supplement the vote by \$333 and the actual expenditure in 1926 was \$932.27. The amount expended up to 30.6.27 has been \$437.54. The above is to be met from savings."

Motor Lorries. On account of Motor Lorries, Sanitary Department, the sum of \$6,000 is asked for. The sum provided in the Estimates for running expenses was \$20,000 and it is now explained that "the amount expended up to 30.6.27 has been \$16,350.11 of which \$5,648 (estimated) is for spare parts ordered from Crown Agents which, with annual replenishment, should form a reserve stock for a considerable number of years. When the Estimates for 1927 were drawn up allowance was made only for the year's normal repairs (including spare parts) as it was thought that the necessary outlay for a reserve of spare parts would as previously, be included in the Railway unallocated stores account. It is however considered more correct to charge them directly to a vote."

Conveyance Allowance. There is a long explanation provided in regards a request for \$43 to make up the conveyance allowance of the Engineer of Way and Works of the Kowloon-Canton Railway. The sum is to be met out of savings.

Bowen Road Filter Beds. The sum of \$15,000 is asked for by the Public Works Department in connection with the conversion of the Bowen Road Filter Beds. It is stated that "the works which were commenced in 1926 consist of the construction of a Filter and Chemical House with machinery and plant and the conversion of 2 sand filters into storage filters. Owing to the late arrival of part of the machinery and the difficulty in obtaining a suitable quality of bricks the expenditure on the 1926 vote provided for the work was much less than anticipated and an increased expenditure amounting to \$15,000 is required on this year's vote, viz., head 31 sub-head 40. The above is to be met from savings."

Through Railway Traffic. The sum of \$1,317 is asked for by the Kowloon-Canton Railway, under the heading of Running Allowances. The explanation is that "to facilitate the running of through expresses between Kowloon and Canton, it has been necessary to permit the entire haulage to be performed by locomotives belonging to the British Section. This has thrown much extra work on the Chief Mechanical Engineer and his assistant. Working hours in the shops have increased from 9 1/2 to 14 1/2 hours every day, and it is proposed to grant a temporary allowance to these two officers in recognition of the extra work and responsibility entailed thereby. It is proposed to calculate the allowance

Shanghai, Aug. 16. It is reported from reliable sources that the Southerners are rapidly evacuating the north bank of Pukow.—*Reuter.*

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THE DOLE PACIFIC RACE. SEVERAL COMPETITORS START. ANOTHER PLANE CRASHES.

Oakland, Aug. 16. Seven monoplane and one biplane have started on a non-stop race to Honolulu, competing for a first prize of G.\$25,000 and a second prize of G.\$10,000 offered by Mr. Dole, who is a pineapple merchant. One machine crashed at the start, but the occupants were not injured.—*Reuter's American Service.*

Only Three Proceed. Later. Only three machines have actually left on the race to Honolulu. The others failed to start or else returned owing to engine trouble.—*Reuter's American Service.*

AMERICA'S WAR DEBTS. REVISION AGAIN DISCUSSED.

Williamstown, Mass., Aug. 16. The question of the revision of war debts was again discussed, at the Institute of Politics, when Professor W. T. Hornaday, the New York scientist, advocated a reduction of the French debt by two billions. Mr. Peabody, director of the American Association, was in favour of a reconsideration of war debts, and advocated a revision of all debts.

Dr. Scott, former Professor at law of Columbia University, defended Mr. Mellon's settlements, and suggested that the common dislike of America born of the debt might bring about among the debtor nations a feeling of unity, and result in the formation of a "United States of Europe."—*Reuter's American Service.*

INDIA'S COTTON FUTURE. WILL COMPETE WITH AMERICA.

Williamstown, Mass., Aug. 16. Professor Todd, of the London Cotton Exchange, discussing the British Empire as a potential competitor with America in cotton production, said India could raise cotton at a lower cost than any other country in the world. It was only a question of time until she competed with America. India had increased her production by 50 per cent. in the past decade, and would probably increase it as much again by 1937 if the stabilized price of eighteen cents was maintained.

The corresponding increase in consumption and buying power would check the menace of surplus production.—*Reuter's American Service.*

CO-OPERATION AGAINST THE SOVIET.

Stockholm, Aug. 16. The International Co-operative Congress passed a resolution, by a large majority, condemning the Soviet methods of propaganda, as entirely opposed to the rules of co-operative alliance. M. Kassin and other Russian delegates supported M. Kreisky, of Czechoslovakia, who prior to the voting bitterly complained that the Congress had rejected all the Russian delegates' proposals.—*Reuter.*

U. S. AND CANADA. APPOINTMENT TO AMERICAN LEGATION.

Ottawa, Aug. 16. Mr. Frederick Doherty has been appointed Counsellor of the United States Legation here.—*Reuter's American Service.*

COUNTY CRICKET. RAIN INTERFERES WITH PLAY. SURPRISE FOR LANCS.

London, Aug. 16. Rain interrupted all the County cricket matches, started on Saturday last. No play was possible at Bradford, where Yorkshire was due to meet Kent; and there was also no play at Pontypridd, where Glamorgan should have entertained Northamptonshire. In the Gloucester v. Surrey match, at Cheltenham, Gloucester made 131 runs for two wickets, when all further play was stopped, the match not coming for the championship.

A somewhat similar experience befel Middlesex and Essex in the match at Lords, the home county compiling 147 for six wickets when rain interfered.

POINTS SHARED. Two Centuries for Warwick.

Playing at Birmingham, Warwick and Sussex took four points each, there being more than six hours play. Warwick was the only team to bat, compiling 434 runs for seven wickets when play had to be discontinued. There were two centuries, Kilner making 120 and Parsons 141.

LANCS. LOSE POINTS. Notts Make Big Score.

London, Aug. 16. Playing at Nottingham, Notts, gave the leading County, Lancashire a surprise, taking honours on a first innings' lead and forcing the visitors to follow on. The scores were: Notts, 420. Lancashire, 148 and 76 for two wickets. For the home side, Whysall was in form, contributing 119. The damage in Lancashire's first innings was wrought by S. Staples, who took six wickets for 33 runs.

SOMERSET WIN. The Bowlers in Form.

Playing at Bournemouth, Hampshire failed against Somerset, losing by nine wickets. The scores were: Hampshire, 110 and 148. Somerset, 104 and 153 for one wicket. White, the Somerset bowler came off in both Hampshire's innings, taking five wickets for 37 runs in the first and five for 35 in the second. For Hampshire, Kennedy took six wickets for 37 runs.

FIRST INNINGS' POINTS. Lowly Worcester Again.

Playing at Leicester, Leicestershire gained points for a first innings' lead over Worcester. The scores were: Worcester, 174. Leicester, 288 for six wickets (declared). Owing to rain there was no further play possible.—*Reuter.* New Zealanders. In our account yesterday of the match New Zealand v. Derby, in which the former won handsomely by an innings and 242 runs, we inadvertently omitted to give the full scores. They were: Derby, 192 and 172. New Zealand, 541, for 9 wickets (declared).

GARIBALDI RETURNS TO ITALY.

London, Aug. 16. Signor Ricciotti Garibaldi, who was in trouble in February through alleged anti-Italian activities in France, recently arrived at Liverpool from Havana, but was detained by order of the Home Office. It is now announced that he has been permitted to leave England, on Friday, for Italy. He declared that although he opposed the Mussolini regime, he had always kept within the traditional lines of his family, and therefore he could return to Italy without fear of any legal action being taken against him.—*Reuter.*

BRIEF DETENTION IN ENGLAND.

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NARROW VOTING IN THE DAIL. NON-CONFIDENCE MOTION DEFEATED. MR. COSGRAVE'S DECISION.

Dublin, Aug. 16. In the Dail, the Labourite member, Mr. Johnson, moved a motion of non-confidence in the Government, following the action foreshadowed on the decision by the De Valera party to enter the Dail, thus leaving the Government in a possible minority.

Captain Redmond announced that his party would unanimously support the motion, ensuring the defeat of the Government.

Mr. Cosgrave said he was prepared to support any coalition Government, for the good of the country. The motion of non-confidence, however, was defeated by 72 to 71, the Speaker giving his casting vote against the motion. The Dail then adjourned until October 11.—*Reuter.*

De Valera's Part. Later.

The Labourite, Mr. Johnson, in moving the motion of non-confidence, declared that the Cosgrave Government's attitude towards social problems was unsympathetic. Any of the other parties could now provide an alternative Government. The Labourites intended to maintain the Anglo-Irish treaty and the constitution. Captain Redmond, the Nationalist leader, likewise declared that the Nationalists were welded to the fundamentals of the Anglo-Irish treaty, but admitted that Mr. De Valera had the right to persuade his fellowcountrymen to abrogate the treaty. Mr. Cosgrave said he would support any coalition Government for the good of the country. Mr. Baxter, of the Farmers' Party, supporting Mr. Cosgrave, said he would rather see Mr. De Valera taking full responsibility than being not of the Government but a power behind the throne.—*Reuter.*

STEEL CORPORATION HEAD.

QUESTION OF SUCCESSOR.

New York, Aug. 16. According to the New York Times, the opinion in financial circles is that Mr. Nathan Miller, the former Governor of the State of New York, will be chosen to succeed Mr. Gary as chairman of the Steel Corporation. The paper adds that Mr. Coolidge has been discussed seriously in some quarters as a possibility, but it is generally believed that the President could not be persuaded to take the post.—*Reuter's American Service.*

TURKESTAN QUAKE.

MUCH DESTRUCTION REPORTED.

Moscow, Aug. 16. Hitherto 34 persons have been killed and 72 injured in an earthquake in the Fergana district of Turkistan. Nearly a hundred shocks were felt. Five hundred houses in the town of Namangan were destroyed. A Government commission from Samarkand has gone to Namangan to arrange for the relief of the population.—*Reuter.*

RIOT IN PANAMA.

CROWD'S ATTACK ON PRISON.

Panama, Aug. 16. Eight deaths and other casualties are reported as the result of an attempt by a frenzied mob to storm the prison of Buena Ventura, in which was a man whom the crowd wanted to lynch. Sticks and stones were freely used by the crowd, whom the police and soldiers finally dispersed.—*Reuter's American Service.*

A TRAGIC MEMORY STORY OF CHINESE TREACHERY. OLD PEKING MEMORIAL.

"Here's some corner of a foreign field, that is for ever England." With that quotation, a writer to the North-China Daily News describes the British cemetery at Peking, and a tragic memory with which it is associated. The monstrous west wall of the Manchu City of Peking dominates the plain that lies between the city and the Western Hills, 20 miles away. Its three miles of horrid masonry are broken by three great gates, each surmounted by an Homeric tower and strengthened by a massive barbed wire. Running along the foot of the wall is a sluggish moat, frozen a foot thick with ice in the winter, but just at this moment gorgeous with lotus. Beyond the moat stretches to the foothills a plain, unbroken except for clumps of timber, which on examination usually turn out to be family burying places. Standing on the wall, midway between two of the gates, we look down upon an exceptionally large patch of timber, just across the moat: a clump of fir intermingled with weeping willow. It is distinguished from other clumps not only by its larger size, but by its regular shape.

A Tragic Memorial.

Looked at closely, a brownish mass amongst the treetops slowly disengages itself and stands revealed as the top of a tower, an unexpected English church tower: doing what, in this "corner of a foreign field?" Quarter of an hour back along the wall, down the ramp on its inner face, out through the great gate, along the bank of the moat, and we tumble upon a wall kept, carefully enclosed cemetery, a very English God's-acre lying in the midst of irrelevant millet-fields, discordant piggeries, alien grave-mounds, poverty-stricken hamlets, the tatty shabby-and-mud hovels that mark the everlasting struggle of an over-abundant peasantry tilling in extravagant husbandry a soil that man has done everything possible to exhaust. The gate of the enclosure is locked, but a Chinese caretaker, seeing us standing before it, comes up and admits us, attempting the cicerone in his own tongue; but no alien cicerone is needed here, where simple monuments bear simple English records that tell their own tale. Forty yards within the gate stands the little mortuary chapel, its squat tower, seen from the city wall, hidden from us by heavy foliage as we approach it on the level. On the south face of the building is a solid stone slab, with an inscription in Latin, the language wherever in the modern world conceals its thoughts. We shall turn to it more understandingly later. In the very centre of the acre stands a cross, the dominating monument of the place.

An English God's Acre.

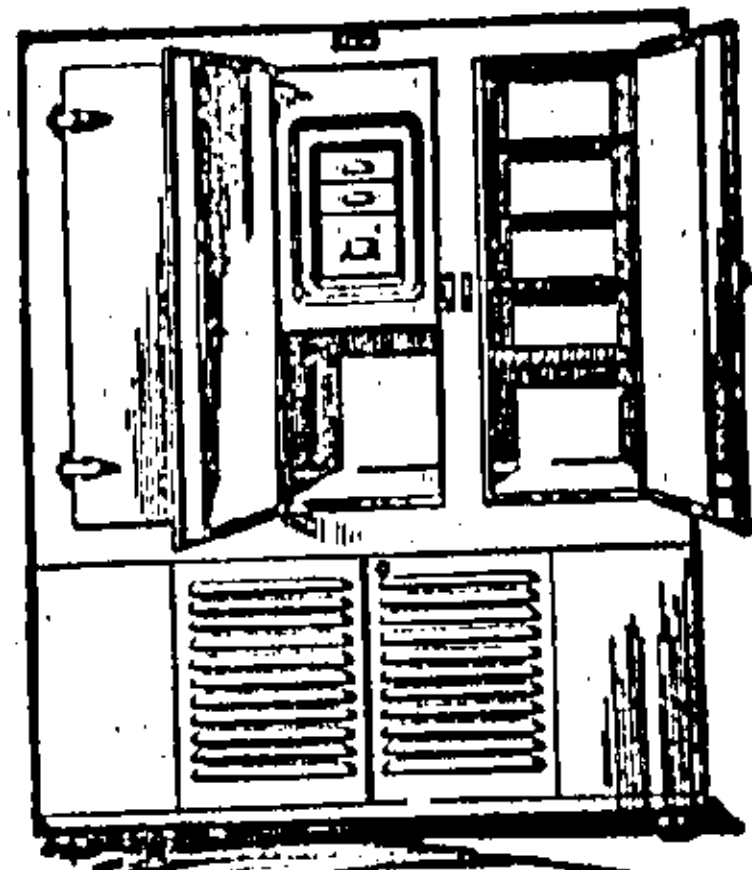
It bears on the west face of its column only the text: "The Blood of Christ cleanseth us," and the date 1860. On each of the four sides of the second step of the base is a name, with a date. The four names are: John Phipps, Private, King's Dragoon Guards, Died 18th September, Thomas William Bowlby, Correspondent of The Times Newspaper, Died 25th September; R.E. Anderson, Lieutenant and Adjutant, Fane's Horse, Died 27th September; William de Norman, Attaché of His Majesty's Legation, Died 8th October. That is all. Not a word to say how they died, or why committed to earth under one common monument; but the story is not to be forgotten. In essentials it is an oft-repeated story in China—Chinese treachery and culminating treachery of a series of treacheries.

In 1857, Chinese treachery at Canton, the refusal to carry out treaty stipulations, the deliberate flooding of the Treaty Powers, the long-continued Chinese policy of arrogance of evasion and of duplicity, borne with exemplary patience on the foreign side, led the Canton authorities to the unwarranted action of arresting seamen from a vessel flying the British flag. Demand for their surrender and for the fulfillment of earlier treaty stipulations was not complied with and war broke out.

A Treaty Signed.

Anglo-French forces swept along the southern coast of (Continued on Page 11.)

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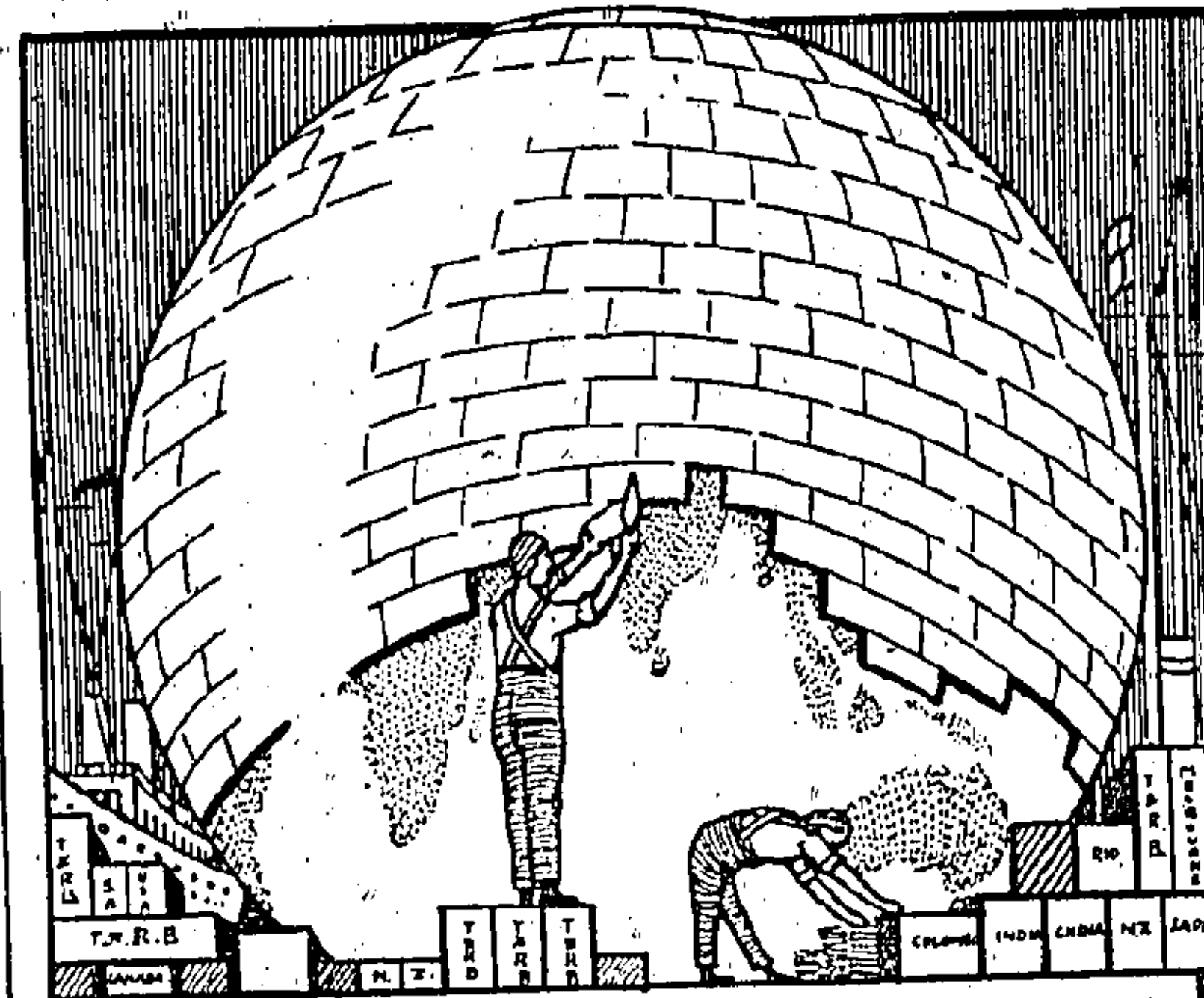
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CHINESE SITUATION.

GATHERING OF THE NATIONALIST LEADERS.

Shanghai, Aug. 16. At noon yesterday, the local officials of the Nanking Government met the Defence Commissioner of Shanghai and notified his colleagues that he is forwarding his resignation to Nanking immediately.

General Chow Feng-chi, Governor of Hangchow, whose attitude is regarded as doubtful in view of previous affiliations with Sun Chuan-fang, arrived at Shanghai this morning and called on General Chang Ching-kuang, the former Chairman of the Central Executive Committee at Nanking. He reported that the situation at Chekiang is peaceful.

There is a Chinese report to the effect that General Tang Sang-chi, Wang Ching-wei, Tan Yen-kai, Sun Fo and General Chang Fa-kuei, of Kiukiang, have telegraphed to the Nanking commanders Li Tsung-jen, Ho Ying-chien and Pei Tsung-chi to go to Kiukiang immediately to discuss the general situation.

Nanking Politicians Shy of Hankow.

Shanghai, August 16. It is clear now that the latest coup against Marshal Chiang Kai-shek was instigated by the Nanking military leaders, headed by General Li Chung-jen, the Kwangsi commander, who has since become the Vice-Commander-in-Chief of the Army. The political leaders of Nanking, such as Hu Han-min, Wu Chi-fai, Chai Yuan-pei, etc., are becoming dissatisfied with the new situation created by the Chiang's resignation and they are threatening to resign also. The reason for this is that the Kwangsi generals headed by Li Chung-jen will join up with Hankow, and Messrs. Hu Han-min, Wu Chi-fai, etc., will lose their present influence. Mr. Hu has always been a rival of Wang Ching-wei and Sun Fo, the Hankow leading figures, and Mr. Wu Chi-fai was the chief promoter of the recent movement in splitting with Wuhan and establishing an independent government in Nanking.

The Wuhan leaders and the Nanking military leaders have wired to Hu Han-min and Wu Chi-fai requesting them not to resign but to come to Kiukiang to attend the Joint Kuomintang Conference which has been called to settle the outstanding differences between Nanking and Hankow and to plan for the amalgamation of the two Kuomintang governments. Both Hu and Wu have replied rejecting the invitations and expressing their determination to retire.

General Li Chung-jen, the Nanking military chief, is keeping quiet, for if Hu, Wu and company refused to attend the Kiukiang conference, Nanking will not be able to send an adequate delegation to meet Wuhan. This and the chaotic condition of Nanking, it is said, have caused General Li Chung-jen to repent his action in ousting Marshal Chiang Kai-shek. Marshal Chiang's military and his political influence has not yet been totally eliminated. General Ho Ying-ching, (the Kwangsi military commissioner), Chau Feng-chi, (the Chekiang military commissioner), Tam, Chiu-hing, (the Fukien military commissioner), and Yang Fu, (the Shanghai defence commissioner), are all remaining loyal to the retiring Generalissimo. It has just been announced also that when leaving Nanking, Marshal Chiang appointed General Ho Ying-ching as acting Commander-in-Chief of the Nationalist Army. General Ho's troops are occupying Sochow and Chinkiang, while General Chau Feng-chi's are defending the Shanghai Hangchow railway. These forces have just been instructed by Chiang that if they are pressed by the Kwangsis they should retreat to Chekiang.

The various departments of the Army Headquarters were turned

OBITUARY.

MISS JEAN MOSS.

The death occurred at the Government Civil Hospital early yesterday morning of Miss Jean Moss, the five year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Moss of the Fire Brigade. The infant was taken to Hospital on the previous day suffering from constitutional weakness. At the crisis, Mr. and Mrs. Moss were telephoned for, but arrived too late, the child having died five minutes before their arrival.

The Funeral.

The funeral took place at the Protestant Cemetery at Happy Valley yesterday afternoon, the Rev. H. Copley Moyle officiating.

There was a large attendance, including Mr. G. Moss and son (chief mourners), Mr. J. Clarke, Mr. and Mrs. W. Hollands, Mr. W. Glendinning, Inspector R. Shannon, Inspector Mr. and Mrs. Barnett, Mr. Powell, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Grimmitt, Mr. and Mrs. Wiltshire, Mr. Webber, Inspector and Mrs. Andrews, Mrs. Kent, Insp. and Mrs. Marks, Mr. P. Condon, Mr. Hynes, Mr. and Mrs. Bloor, Mr. G. Saunders, Mr. Brown, Mr. A. J. C. Taylor, Mr. Dormer and others.

A large number of beautiful wreaths were laid upon the grave, including the following: Mum and Dad, brothers and sisters, Uncle and Auntie Dyer, Auntie Dolly, Elsie and Hattie, Mr. and Mrs. E. D. C. Wolfe, Insp. P. Grant, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Morris, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Brown, Jim and Arthur Clarke, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Grimmitt, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Alexander, Mr. and Mrs. W. Hollands, Mr. and Mrs. Marks, Mr. and Mrs. Robertson and Willie, Mr. and Mrs. Hunt, Mr. and Mrs. W. Glendinning, Mr. and Mrs. Barnett, Eileen and Pat, Mr. and Mrs. A. V. Baker, Mr. and Mrs. R. Shannon, Pebo and Gille, Mr. and Mrs. Sims, Mr. and Mrs. Carey, Mr. and Mrs. W. Kent, Mr. and Mrs. G. Saunders, and Babs, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. West, Mr. and Mrs. Hopkins, Mr. and Mrs. E. Bloor, Insp. and Mrs. A. N. Reynolds, P. Condon, Mr. and Mrs. B. Thorne, John and Lilah FitzGerald, Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Clarke, Mr. and Mrs. K. Andrew, Bobby and Gordon Marks, Mr. and Mrs. W. Shannon, Chung Yau Pin, S/O Heyward Chan, Lam Tak Kwong and Ip Lo.

Members of Central Fire Station, No. 3 F. E. No. 1 F. F. Dockyard Ladies Club, members K.T.F.B., Fire Brigade Officers, European Revenue Officers, members Wanchai Fire Station.

over by Chiang, when he left Nanking to the Nanking Military Council, but the Pay Department is still in the hands of the Marshal's trusted followers. Marshal Chiang has issued a circular telegram to the different armies notifying them that they will be paid up to August 15, after which date they should obtain their expenditures directly from the Military Council in Nanking.

General Li Chung-jen, the present Nanking military chief, has made a number of promotions of his military followers since he took over the Army Command. He resigned from the office of Commander of the 7th Army in order to take up the higher office, and General Hsa Wei, a divisional commander under General Li, has been promoted as commander of the 7th Army. General Hu Chung-toh, another divisional commander under Li, is appointed vice-commander of the same army. General Wang Tien-pai, who has been arrested near Mingkwang, has been dismissed and General Sing-chi is appointed to take command of the 10th Army under General Wang.

Nam Chung Pao.

Wuhan Suggestions. Shanghai, August 16. The Wuhan leaders, including Generals Tang Sang-chi, Chang Fat-kwai, Tan Yen-kai, Sun Fo and Wang Ching-wei, have sent out a circular on the new situation and the proposed reconciliation between Hankow and Nanking. The telegram is a lengthy one. It begins

SACCO-VANZETTI.

JURYMAN'S HOUSE DESTROYED BY BOMB.

Boston, Aug. 16. According to a police report from East Milton the home of Mr. Lewis McHardy, one of the jurors in the Sacco-Vanzetti trial seven years ago was wrecked by an explosion at night time. Mr. McHardy was away but his wife and four children were there. They were not seriously injured though the firemen had to extricate them from the debris.

Reuter's American Service.

Sacco Ends Hunger Strike.

New York, Aug. 16. The importunities of his wife, coupled with an exhibition by a physician of a rubber tube used for a forcible feeding, has caused Sacco to cease his hunger strike. Sacco watched with interest how the apparatus worked, and finally took the cup of broth tea, saying "Force apparently does count in this world." Vanzetti who was also present urged Sacco to take a second cup. Sacco has been on hunger strike for thirty days, a day less than his effort in 1923. The Executive Committee of the Workers' Party has called a day's strike as a protest on August 22 when the respite expires. The programme includes meetings and parades, despite prohibition by the Police Commissioner.

INDIAN TAXES.

DUTY ON ARTIFICIAL SILK YARN REDUCED.

Simla, Aug. 16. The Government have decided to levy a duty of one and a half annas a pound or five per cent ad valorem, which ever is higher, on cotton yarn. The present duty is five per cent ad valorem. It is also decided to reduce from fifteen to seven and a half per cent the duty on artificial silk yarn.

BOLIVIAN REVOLT.

INDIANS RETURN TO NORMAL PURSUITS.

La Paz, Aug. 16. Thousands of Indians have now been induced to forsake the war-path for normal pursuits. This is due to the prompt action of government troops which it is believed averted a general rising. The Indians suffered heavy casualties in the course of the operations.

by numerating the crimes and conspiracies of the Communist Party. It then reviews the latest actions by the Hankow Government as a result of which the Communists were ousted. Continuing, the telegram states that before the Northern Expedition was started, the military command and the government administration was united. Since the transfer of the capital to Wuhan, there were complaints of the inefficiency of the administration, and reorganisation was then considered by many as necessary.

Such could only be settled by calling a Third National Kuomintang Congress Session, which is the only organ that has the power to reorganise the administration. Instead of settling the difference at a conference, it had resulted in a split. It is therefore decided now to call a Fourth National Kuomintang Congress (in Kiukiang) to settle the outstanding differences in the party. The proposed congress will begin its session within one month. If any one of the officials are found here inefficient and unworthy the Congress can adopt whatever measures in punishing them or having them dismissed. If reorganisation of the present government in Wuhan is considered necessary it

INDIAN OFFICER'S DEATH.

ALLEGED CONFESSIONS MADE BY DOGGAS.

The inquiry into the circumstance attending the death of Jemadar Gurmukh Singh, who was found dead in bed on the morning of June 25, was continued before Mr. W. Schofield and a jury at the Kowloon Magistracy yesterday afternoon.

Capt. E. W. Morris was recalled and produced certain correspondence between a district judge in India and himself, relating to a land lawsuit in which the deceased was involved. The action was heard ex parte and judgment was given against the Jemadar.

The Court's decision was given on October 11, 1926, and in January, witness, at the request of the deceased, wrote to the authorities in India appealing against the judgment. A reply was received on March 22, pointing out to the deceased that it was impossible to wait for his return to India and that as he had three brothers in his village he should authorise one of them to appear on his behalf.

Nothing further was done until June 21, four days before the tragedy, when witness again wrote the district judge requesting him to reconsider his decision as the deceased was unable to leave the Colony.

Alleged Confessions.

An Indian cook attached to the Mule Corps, when asked if he could furnish any clue relating to the Jemadar's death, said that two Doggas had killed the officer. These men were taken to the Police Station but were later released.

When asked how he came by his information, witness replied that he had met these two men one day when they were both drunk and they themselves had told him that "now the Jemadar was dead there would be nothing for them to be afraid of."

It was because the deceased had caused the two men to be punished that they committed the act. Answering the Police, witness said that he was also told by the men that the revolver which was used to murder the deceased was wrapped in a sheet and placed close to the man's head.

Police Evidence.

Sub-Inspector Dorling said that on being informed of the tragedy by Capt. Morris he visited the officers' quarters where he saw the body of the deceased on his bed with a sheet covering the corpse. Witness went on to describe what he saw, corroborating the evidence of the other witnesses who were summoned to the scene immediately the tragedy was discovered.

Witness spoke of examining the kits of the Doggas and the men's arms and legs, but he found no marks or scratches.

The Service revolvers used by the officers occupying quarters in the same block as deceased were all examined but they were all clean and did not appear to have been used.

The enquiry was adjourned till Friday afternoon.

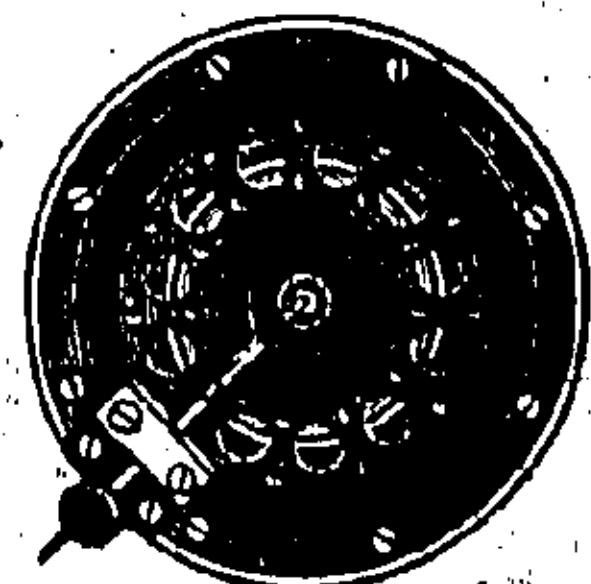
can also be settled in the Congress.—Wah Kiu Yat Po.

Peking's Next Move.

Shanghai, Aug. 16. Marshal Chang Tso-jin has called another general conference in Peking to discuss the new situation, created by the resignation of Marshal Chiang Kai-shek. Marshal Chang Tsung-chang is going up to attend the conference which will be attended by General Chang Tso-hsing, Chang Hsueh-liang, Wu Chien-sing and other Fengtien leaders also.

The Peking dictator has decided to order a general attack against Feng Yu-hsiang immediately after the conference.—Wah Kiu Yat Po.

SOMETHING NEW!



THE Symphonic PHONOGRAPH REPRODUCTION

Will Make Your Old Gramophone Play Like the New Ones Now on the Market.

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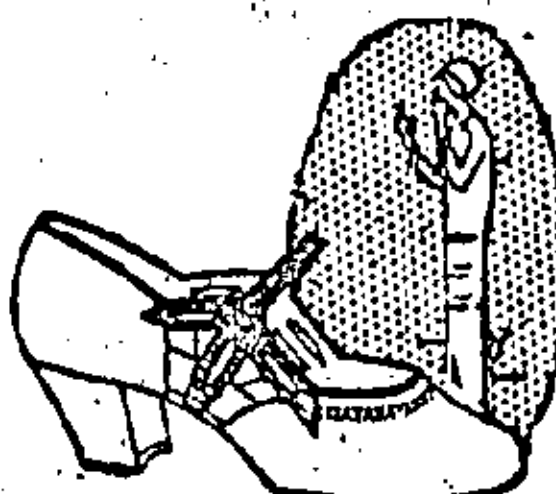
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Ladies' Dancing and Walking Shoes. also Lizard Skin Shoes



MADE TO ORDER (Export Fit and Good Workmanship).

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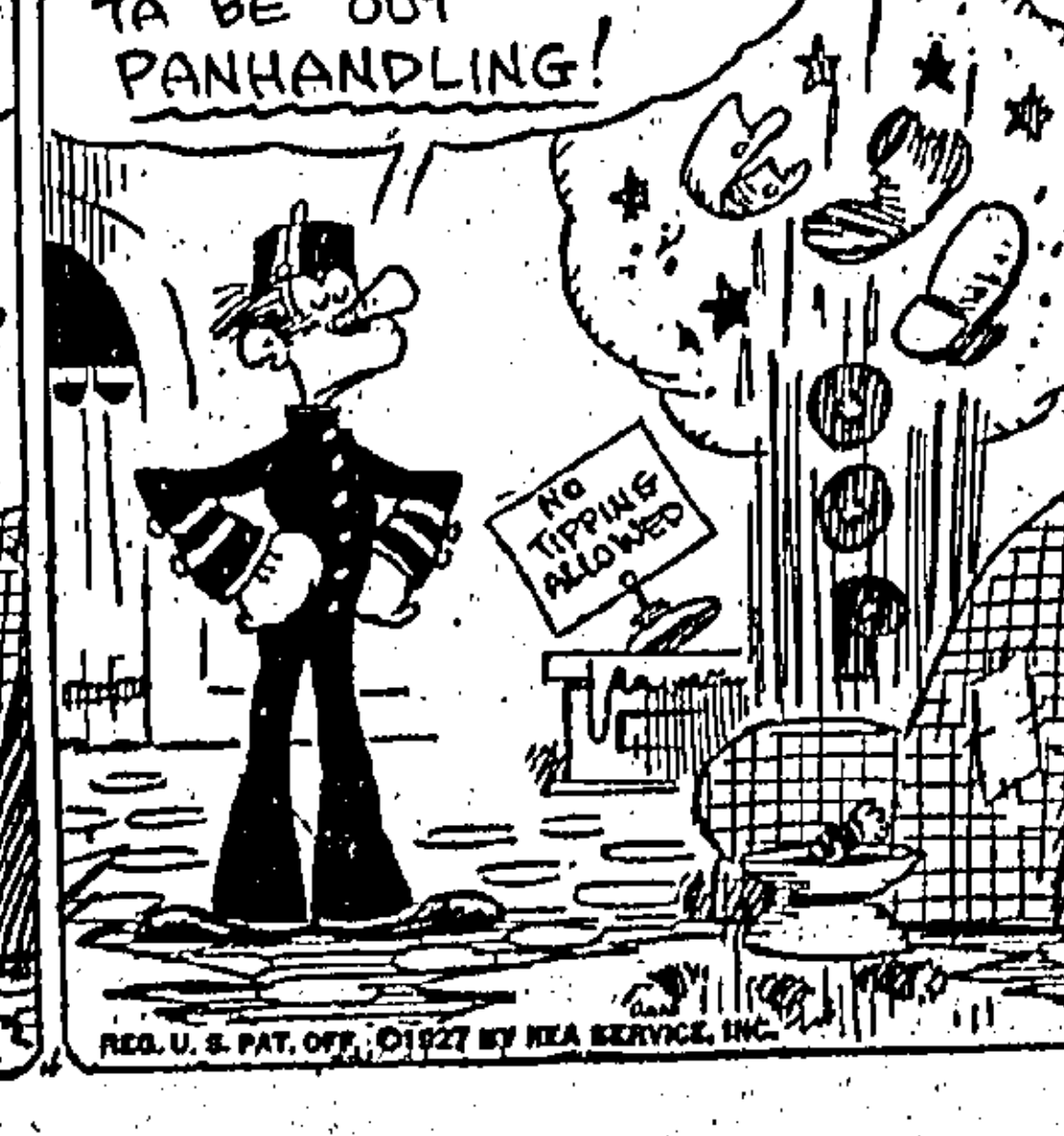
and keeps you well that is the object of SCOTT'S Emulsion which builds, nourishes and strengthens. Your doctor knows it. Ask for

SCOTT'S Emulsion

The protector of life



SALESMAN SAM



Missing His Calling

By Small



AN INFANT PRODIGY.—Dorothy Johnson, of Honolulu, Hawaii, is only 4 years old, but is considered by leading pianists in Chicago as having "the most remarkable initiative talent" discovered in years. She can play 30 classics, and learned them all by ear. Dorothy is shown here with Mossaiye Boguslawski, under whom she is studying.



WOMAN FLIER.—Fraulein Thea Raschke, Germany's most noted woman air pilot, is to attempt a non-stop flight from Berlin to New York. She is now in America.



HOLLYWOOD ENGAGEMENT.—Despite denials that they are engaged, Lillian Gish, emotional screen star, and George Jean Nathan, very unemotional writer and critic, deny it. They say they're just good friends. But Dame Rumor goes on whispering.

Mackintosh's

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From August 15th to August 31st

A DISCOUNT OF **25%** OFF ALL

COTTON and PALM BEACH SUITINGS

20 only AUTUMN SUITINGS

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POST CARDS 75 CENTS PER DOZEN.

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BARGAINS IN MENS' SHIRTS MUST BE CLEARED.

560 Only

Mens Neglige Shirts in White or Plain Colors, Neat Stripes and Checks, complete with collars. Sizes to 14 to 16 1/2 neck
Usual Prices \$5.95 to \$7.50.

SALE PRICE TO CLEAR **\$4.00** each.

CALL EARLY FOR BEST SIZES
Thousands of other Bargains.

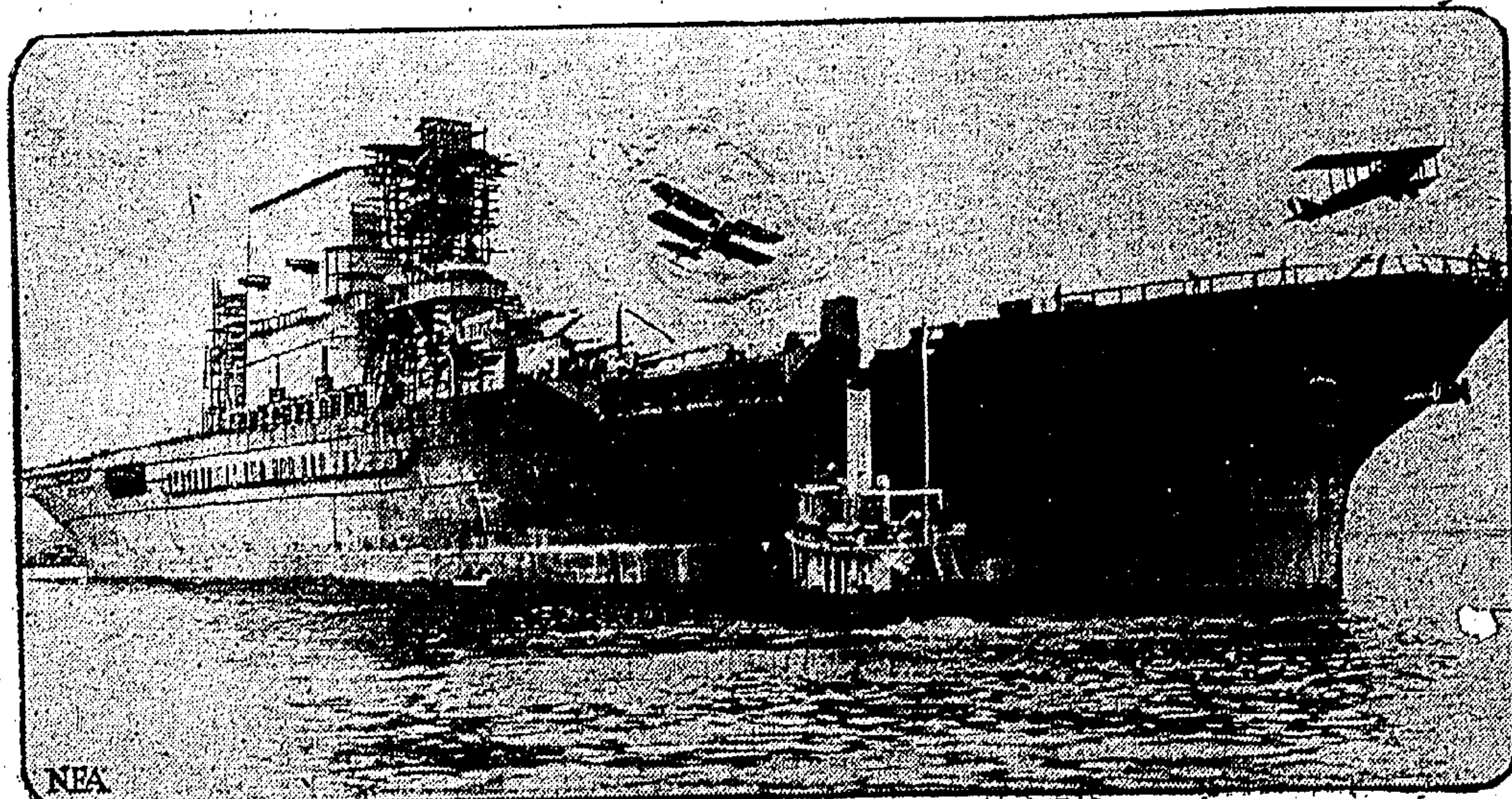
WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD.
HONGKONG.



RETIRES DRAMATICALLY.—Marshal Chiang Kai-shek, standing between two of his subordinate officers. His resignation from the post of Nationalist Generalissimo has created a very interesting situation in China.



RECENT LONDON BRIDE.—A diplomatic romance culminated in London the other day with the marriage of Miss Matilde Houghton, daughter of the American ambassador to England, Alanson B. Houghton, to Chandler P. Anderson, Jr., New York banker. This is a recent portrait of Miss Houghton.



BIG AEROPLANE CARRIER.—This is how the U. S. navy's new giant aeroplane carriers, the Saratoga and the Lexington, will look when in commission. All the superstructure has been grouped along the starboard side, so that the huge deck will be clear for the planes. Note, also, the unusual design of the bow.



PLAN "HOPS."—The two British pilots pictured here, Colonel F. S. Minchin (above) and Captain R. H. McIntosh, are financing a flight they intend to make from England to the United States, and back.

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Judicious Advertising is one of the most profitable investments associated with successful Business Enterprise.

Advertise in

The Hongkong Telegraph.

and secure the co-operation of its readers in buying your goods.

Prepaid Advertisements

25 WORDS FOR \$1.00 (\$1.50 if not prepaid)

The following replies are awaiting collection—

1392, 1342, 1397, 1441, 1444, 1456, 1462, 1453, 1512, 1516, 5, 26, 32, 38, 72, 80, 88, 101, 102, 161, 168, 174, 191, 194, 203, 210, 216, 226, 248

BOARD RESIDENCE.

FAMILY HOTEL.—Victoria Gardens. Quiet apartments and suites of rooms. Full board from \$95, \$110, \$130, monthly. Large commodious rooms, also daily rates; five minutes from ferry; next new Hotel, Hankow Road, Kowloon, Tel. K.357.

PREMISES TO LET.

TO LET.—One European FLAT, Wanchai Gap Road, Hongkong. Apply to 82, Kennedy Road.

TO LET.—Office Rooms, 2nd Floor, New Hongkong Bank Building. Apply Sang Kee, same building.

TO LET.—From 1st June, furnished flat at Mount Kellet, No. 196, The Peak. Apply Property Office, Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.

COMMODOUS OFFICES to let in No. 7, Queen's Road Central, also two small offices in 1A, Chater Road. Apply E. D. Sassoon and Company, Ltd.

TO LET.—Five roomed House No. 49, Granville Road, Kowloon, with flush and sanitary conveniences. Apply to Spanish Dominican Procuration, Phone No. C.721.

TO LET.—From 1st October, 1927, 7, Robinson Road, 7 rooms, Bath rooms, Pantry &c. Extensively repaired last year. Garden. Moderate Rental. Apply Deacons.

TO LET.—European FLATS, 20A and 20B, Kennedy Road, 4 rooms 2 bathrooms servants quarters. Apply Telephone C.547, or Thornhill Aerated Water Factory, 154, Praya East.

TO LET.—From 1st November, 1927, 4, Peak Road, 5 rooms, Bath room, Kitchen, Servants' Quarters. Large Basement. Conveniently situated. Lately completely renovated. Apply Deacons.

TO LET.—EUROPEAN FLATS with modern conveniences at Cameron Road and Chatham Road, Kowloon. Please apply Comprador Department, H.M.H. Namazee, Prince's Buildings.

TO LET.—Orient Building Nathan Road, ground floor No. 571, 581, 585 and 587, first floor No. 581, 585, top floor, 571 and 587. Enquire F. C. Li, 225, Des Voeux Road Central or phone C.3307.

TO LET.—Shipping Offices in Connaught Road, Central, No. 18, first floor; Nos. 15 & 16, second floor; Nos. 15, 16, 18 and 19, third floor. Please. Apply to S. K. Trust Ltd., 28, Connaught Road, Central.

TO LET.—Bright and airy OFFICES single rooms or suites 3rd Floor Prince's Buildings. Cheap rental. Immediate occupation. Apply to The Union Trading Co., Ltd., York Building.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TUITION GIVEN.

FROM August 15th, MISS DE COUDAR'S DANCING, MUSIC and LANGUAGE SCHOOL will be removed to No. 17, Queen's Road. Owing to the growing success of our school we have removed to large premises, and hope for your further patronage. This school is unique in Hongkong, and pupils are assured of the best teaching and rapid progress.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

A SURGEON is required for a voyage from Hongkong to Nauru and Ocean Island and return about end of August or beginning of September. Apply to: The Douglas Steamship Co., Ltd.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—One Coupled COLETT Engine, diam of Cylinders 16", Stroke 36", 80 R.P.M., each engine 100 H.P., with 12" diam fly-wheel x 25" face. Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Co., Ltd.

FOR SALE.—TRICHINOPOLY CIGARS (Habana-Sumatra Tobacco) from this shipment will dispose lots 100 or more wholesale prices. For quantities over 500 special dealers' 20% dis. given. Buckingham 250's \$45, 50's \$11. Romeo & Juliet \$10 and \$9.75. La Dollar \$23 and 7.95. Flor de Haima \$30.50 and \$7.50. No ship expenses. Free of Duty delivered to your own door after receipt cash with order. WORTH TRYING. Montgomery, Ollerton & Co., P. O. Box No. 484, Tel. C.430.

HONGKONG WOMEN'S GUILD & MINISTERING CHILDREN'S LEAGUE.

"FUN O' THE FAIR."

In connection with the FAIR an Arts & Crafts Competition will be held, for which prizes of the value of \$10.00, \$5.00, and \$2.50 will be given.

Any handmade article of any kind may be entered provided that it is the bona-fide handwork of the competitor and that the materials used, which may be of any kind, do not cost more than 50 cents.

Entries to be sent on or before 15th September to Miss F. C. Woo.

St. Paul's Girls School, Macdonnell Road, and must be accompanied by a detailed statement of the materials used and their cost.

Entries will be judged by Mrs. J. Pearson and Mrs. R. H. Kotewall. The articles will be sold at the "FUN O' THE FAIR" on October 1st.

CONSIGNEE NOTICES.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

From EUROPE and STRAITS.

The Steamship,

LIMA MARU,

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 24th August, 1927, will be subject to rent. Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee and the Co's representatives on any Tuesdays and Fridays, at 2.30 p.m. within the free storage period.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns. No fire insurance has been effected.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Hongkong, August 17, 1927.



Reiss, Massey & Co., Ltd. DISTRIBUTORS.

Exchange Bldgs. Tel. C.675.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

COMPANIES WINDING UP NO. 3 OF 1926.

In The Matter Of The Companies Ordinances 1911—1925.

and In The Matter Of The RUSSO-ASIATIC BANK.

NOTICE OF FIRST AND FINAL DIVIDEND TO CREDITORS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a first and final dividend of One hundred per centum has been declared, in this matter, and that same may be received at my Office, on Tuesday, the 23rd day of August, 1927, or on any subsequent week day (excepting Saturdays) between the hours of 10 a.m. and 4 p.m.

Upon applying for payment, the notice already sent to creditors must be produced to the undersigned.

JOHN FLEMING, C.A., c/o. Lowe, Bingham & Matthews, 3, Queen's Road Central, Chartered Bank Building. Dated 15th August, 1927.

HONGKONG FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION.

Applications for affiliation to the above Association must reach the undersigned by the 31st accompanied by the necessary fee of Two Dollars. Newly affiliating Clubs One Dollar entrance fee extra.

W. E. HOLLANDS, Hon. Secretary. P. O. Box 233.

HONGKONG FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION.

REFEREES AFFILIATION. Applications from qualified Referees for Affiliation to the above Association must reach the undersigned by the 31st accompanied by the annual subscription of One Dollar.

W. E. HOLLANDS, Hon. Secretary. P. O. Box 233.

HONGKONG FOOTBALL LEAGUE.

Applications for admission to the above League must reach the undersigned on or before the 31st August, accompanied by the entrance fee of Twenty Dollars. No Club can be admitted to the Hongkong Football Association.

W. E. HOLLANDS, Hon. Secretary. P. O. Box 233.

S.S. "TJILEBOET".

Tenders are invited for the purchase of the wreck of the Forepart of the s.s. "Tjileboet" as it now lies at Ling Ting Island. Full particulars from the undersigned.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LYN, York Building.

CHINA AUCTION ROOMS.

4, Duddell Street. If you have anything you would like to sell, exchange or advertise send it to the CHINA AUCTION ROOM.

E. V. M. R. de SOUSA.



IT'S QUALITY THAT COUNTS

PACKING

We carry out every description of packing goods for overseas transport. Terms reasonable.

KIMOTO & CO. 42, Wellington Street. Tels. C.609 and 8237.

LAMMERT'S AUCTIONS

PUBLIC AUCTION.

The Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

on FRIDAY, the 19th August, 1927, commencing at 2.30 p.m.

at their Sales Room, Duddell Street.

A Valuable Collection of Curios, comprising—

Porcelain, Old Pictures, Peking Carved Lacquer Pictures, Hand Paintings, Bronze, Crystal, Amber Beads, Jade, Lacquered Boxes, Table Screens, Jade Trees, Embroideries, etc., etc.

also A Few pieces of Canton Blackwood Furniture.

and One Old Indian Five-coloured Bowl and Stand in Cases.

Terms:—Cash on Delivery.

LAMMERT BROS., Auctioneers.



THE NEAREST WAY TO A MAN'S HEART

is through his stomach, so wise wives tell us. But unless the digestive tract is in proper working order the efforts of the good lady in this direction are liable to miscarry. Therefore keep Pinkettes handy in the house, as a prompt corrective of intestinal or liver torpor, to aid digestion, and as a safeguard against bilious attacks, sick headaches and those little rifts in domestic harmony so liable to arise therefrom.

Chemists everywhere sell Pinkettes, also post free, 60 cents the vial, from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 60, Kiangse Road, Shanghai.

SUFFOCATED BY BANANAS.

FLOOD FERMENTATION, AND POISON GAS.

Paris, July 14.

Two men and a boy were suffocated by bananas to-day at the Paris Central Markets and firemen wearing gas-masks had to be called in to recover their bodies.

This was one of the weird effects of the storm which swept Paris last night, putting three telephone exchanges out of commission and depriving 12,000 subscribers of the use of their telephones.

The water flooded the cellars of the market, where two Spaniards, brothers, named Domingo, had stacked 100,000 bananas. The flood set up rapid fermentation of the stock, and when the younger brother, Enrique Domingo, went down to the cellar this morning he fell asphyxiated a few yards from the bottom of the stairs.

His brother Juan descended in search of him and also succumbed to the gas generated by the fermenting bananas.

When the two failed to reappear their office-boy went down and was also overcome.

A resolution is to be moved in the Legislative Council of Burma to abolish "rickshaws, on the ground that it is degrading for a human being to pull another about the streets.

HONGKONG TIDE TABLE.

From 16th to 24th August 1927.

High Water. Low Water.

Day	Time	Height	Time	Height
Thurs.	18	6.57	2	6.31
Friday	19	6.57	2	6.31
Saturday	20	6.57	2	6.31
Sunday	21	6.57	2	6.31
Monday	22	6.57	2	6.31
Tuesday	23	6.57	2	6.31
Wednesday	24	6.57	2	6.31

THE TIME TO ACT TOGETHER.

SHANGHAI FACES A GRAVE CRISIS.

The announcement as to the early arrival here of the British Minister, Sir Miles Lampson, may stir the embers of hope, says the Shanghai Mercury, and proceeds: Trade is in a parlous state, and keen disappointment has been felt and openly expressed over the lack of action on the part of the Foreign Powers to preserve the shreds of privileges bestowed upon them by treaty.

Imagination need not run riot when men deduce that there must be strong inducement at the moment to necessitate the abrupt termination of a brief holiday at Weihaiwei—with a possible exchange of ideas with the General in command of the Forces in North China—and an early investigation of recent developments in this great port.

Shanghai is the centre of attraction. It is the magnet which attracts the greedy militarists, and the visit of Sir Miles Lampson at this opportune moment is doubly welcome, because we are a community facing one of the greatest crises ever confronting the Settlement.

We frankly object to be used as a shuttlecock for the Bolshevik battledore, and conscious of the fact that there never has been any semblance of official recognition of any one of the alleged governments at Hankow or Nanking, foreigners—who believe in justice and in equity—have every right to expect that vital interests will be protected by their Governments.

Every day witnesses greater inroads being made on the privileges of those who have created a commercial centre here, and sympathy with Nationalist ideals espoused by unrecognised coteries can hardly be expressed at the expense of a cosmopolitan community such as ours. Proof of the need of urgent and concerted action can be furnished in abundance.

KULING CONDITIONS.

HARDLY ANY BRITISH.

Kuling, Aug. 2.

On account of the fact that there is so little published about Kuling this season I am writing to give you a resume of conditions as they have been since my arrival here early in July.

There has only been one disturbance which arose out of a quarrel with the management of the Kuling Estate and students, who refused to pay for tickets for the use of the bathing pool, the students alleging that the pool belonged to the Chinese and not to foreign imperialists. Later, however, this quarrel was settled when the students realised that it cost something to keep the pool clean and in decent condition.

Most of the people in Kuling are either Germans or Russians with a sprinkling of French, a few Greeks, very few Americans and hardly any British. During July we had a visit from M. Borodin and other Soviet Russian advisors who occupied the Fairy Glen Hotel, went swimming every day, and generally enjoyed their visit. We heard that the Consul General from Hankow arrived on July the 30th but so far I have not seen him. Apart from this there are many other high Chinese officials and people from Kukiang on the hill.

The Kuling estate office and police station were taken over by the Chinese authorities on July the 11th, the hospital, Kuling library, and auditorium however still remain under the control of the foreigners.

The "Gap" presents almost as busy a scene as usual, but this is mainly because the half of the stores remain closed, from the half that are open however one can obtain all that one wants at a cheaper rate than that prevailing in Hankow, the reason for this being that the currency dealt in is either silver dollars or Shanghai notes.

Yesterday there was a violent shower which had the most disastrous results. Roads were badly damaged, bridges were ruined, and in some cases washed away entirely. The swimming pool (Russian valley) was completely wrecked and the trees were uprooted. The fine new stone bridge leading to "Three trees" was destroyed. This was surprising in view of the fact that this bridge was only finished last year, and should have weathered any storm for a number of years, but apparently bad foundations on the left bank was the cause of its giving way and there remains nothing but wreckage.

The management of the Kuling estate have already taken steps to have the swimming pool cleared so that visitors will soon be able to enjoy their swimming again. Correspondent to C. C. Post.

POST OFFICE NOTICE

NOTICE.

The parcels post service to Russia in Asia via Japan is temporarily suspended.

Registered and Parcel Mails are closed 15 minutes earlier than the time given below unless otherwise stated, and where mails are advertised to close at or before 9 a.m. registered and parcel mails are closed at 5 p.m. on the previous day.

Outward articles forwarded by letter post to Great Britain are liable to confiscation by the Customs. Such articles should be forwarded by parcel post only.

Letters and postcards only for the United Kingdom and Europe will be forwarded via Siberia if so superscribed.

Parcels post service between Hongkong and Ports of the Yangtze West of Hankow is temporarily suspended.

Parcels for places in Szechwan will now be accepted for transmission at senders' risk. It is to be noted that parcels are liable to delay, and that the service may be suspended again at any time.

RADIO NOTICES. It is notified for information that a new shortwave commercial wireless service was opened on July 23rd between Hongkong and the Philippines for the exchange of ordinary, deferred and press telegrams.

Rates to Manila 30 cents per word ordinary, 15 cents per word deferred and press.

To Luzon Islands (Except Manila) and Corregidor Island 43 cents per word ordinary.

All other islands 76 1/2 cents per word ordinary.

Radio Telegraph Services are now in operation between Hongkong and the following places—French Indo-China, province of Yunnan, Canton, Swatow, Kowloon, Macau, Kwongchowwan, Fort Bayard, Wuchow, and Hoihow. Rates and further particulars on application to the Radio Counter, 1st Floor, G. P. O. Building.

INWARD MAILS.

From	Per	Date
Australia and Manila	Tango Maru	August 18.
Europe via Suez (letters and papers)	Mores	August 18.
London, 21st July and parcels	Tama	August 18.
14th July)	Shanghai and Europe via Siberia	August 19.
Straits	Pres. McKinley	August 21.
U.S.A., Canada, Japan and Shanghai	Empress of Russia	August 22.
Manila	Atsuta Maru	August 22.
Straits	Mishima Maru	August 22.
Japan	Haruna Maru	August 22.
Japan and Shanghai	Emp. of Asia	August 29.
Canada, U.S.A., Japan, and Shanghai		

OUTWARD MAILS.

For	Per	Date
Sam Shui and Wuchow	Kong Ning Wed.	Aug. 17, 4.30 p.m.
Amoy	Suiyang	Wed., Aug. 17, 5 p.m.
Port Bayard, Hoihow, Pakhoi and	Hanoi	Wed., Aug. 17, 5 p.m.
Haiphong	Kwai Sang Thurs.	Aug. 18, 8.30 a.m.
Shanghai	Van Overstraten	Thurs., Aug. 18, 10.30 a.m.
Straits	Samarang Maru	Thurs., Aug. 18, 5 p.m.
Java via Batavia	Mores	Fri., Aug. 19, 8.30 a.m.
Shanghai and Europe via Siberia	Tango Maru	Fri., Aug. 19, 9.30 a.m.
Japan	Patrick Henry Fri.	Aug. 19, 10 a.m.
Manila	Haiphong	Fri., Aug. 19, Noon.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Shantung	Fri., Aug. 19, 5 p.m.
Shanghai	Rawalpindi	Sat., Aug. 20, K.P.O.
Straits, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, E. and S. Africa, Aden, Egypt and Europe via Marseilles.		

Parcels 19th 4.30 p.m. Registration 20th 9 a.m. Letters 20th 10 a.m. G.P.O.

Parcels 19th 5 p.m. Registration 20, 9.45 a.m. Letters 20th 10.30 a.m. (Due Marseilles 16th Sept.)

Ginyo Maru Sat., Aug. 20, 10 a.m. Kotsu Maru Sun., Aug. 21, 9 a.m.

Japan Swatow, Amoy and Formosa Shanghai, Japan, Honolulu, U.S.A., Canada, U.S.A. and S. America and Europe via San Francisco and Europe via Siberia

Tenyo Maru Mon., Aug. 22, Registration 9.45 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m. (Due San Francisco 16th September.)

Manila Atsuta Maru Mon., Aug. 22, 4.30 p.m.

Shanghai, Japan, Canada, U.S.A., C. & S. America and Europe via Victoria B.C. Pres. Taft Tues., Aug. 23, 10.30 a.m.

Parcels 23rd noon. Registrations 4.15 p.m. Letters 5 p.m. (Due Victoria B.C. 12th Sept.)

Swatow Hangsang Wed., Aug. 24, Registration 8.45 a.m. Letters 9.30 a.m. (Due Thursday Island 5th September.)

Manila, Australia and New Zealand via Thursday Island Mishima Maru Wed., Aug. 24, Registration 8.45 a.m. Letters 9.30 a.m.

Shanghai, Japan, Canada, U.S.A., C. and S. America and Europe via Vancouver, B.C. and Europe via Siberia

Parcels 23rd 5 p.m. Registration 8.45 a.m. Letters 9.15 a.m. (Due Vancouver, B.C. 11th Sept.)

Straits, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, E. & S. Africa, Egypt and Europe via Marseilles

Antenor Wed., Aug. 24, Registration 9 a.m. Letters 10 a.m. G.P.O.

Registration 9.45 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m. (Due Marseilles 21st September.)

Straits and Calcutta Fook Sang Wed., Aug. 24, Parcels 11 noon. Letters 1 p.m.

Straits, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, E. & S. Africa, Aden, Egypt and Europe via Marseilles

Haruna Maru Fri., Aug. 26, K.P.O. Registration 1 p.m. Letters 3 p.m. G.P.O.

Registration 2.45 p.m. Letters 3.30 p.m. (Due Marseilles, 25th September.)

*Correspondence bearing vessel's name only.

WATER LEVELS.

REPORT FROM BOARD OF CONSERVANCY WORKS OF KWANGTUNG. WATER-LEVELS IN ENGLISH FEET.

Place of Observation.	Highest W.L. on record	Lowest W.L. on record	W. L. W. L.
West River at Shuihing	+41'0"	0'	+20.2 +13.8
North River at Tsingyuen	+28'7"	0'	+12.1* falling
North River at Samshui	+27'3"	-5'	+13.7 falling
East River at Shetung	+15'2"	-3'	+7.0 +6.3

*For the 14th.

WAS IT JEST OR SLANDER?

WOMAN'S £250 CLAIM AGAINST NEWSPAPER.

SEQUEL TO ARTICLE.

In the Court of Session, Edinburgh, last month, Lord Moncrieff approved an issue for the trial by jury of an action in which Mrs. Mary Martin or Farr, residing at Myrtle Cottage, 21 Cherryhill-view, Larkhall, sues *The Hamilton Advertiser*, Limited, 5 to 9 Campbell Street, Hamilton, for £250 as damages in respect of alleged slander.

The pursuer states that in the issue of *The Hamilton Advertiser* of Saturday, January 15, 1927, there appeared under the general heading "District Intelligence," and under the sub-heading devoted to Larkhall an article entitled "The Reward of Kindness: A Tale of the Blessings of Giving."

The article narrated that on a certain evening in a public-house, called "The Sodger Man," a number of persons were gathered, and that one of them, the owner of a dog called "Gipsy Lad," issued a wager to the effect that his dog was the best dog in the town, and inviting anyone who thought otherwise to put his money down. In time to hear this challenge, the article proceeded, "in stepped the dumpy Billie Faur," who proceeded to praise up his own dog, "Poozie, Nancy," with the result that a race between the two dogs was immediately arranged.

Each dog-owner straightway deposited £2, 10s. with a stakeholder. The article narrated that the consensus of opinion amongst the company was that Billie Faur must be demoted to venture to oppose his dog to "Gipsy Lad." The article then proceeded to describe the race which was unexpectedly won by Billie Faur's dog.

"Trickery and Guile."

The pursuer further avers that her name is pronounced locally "Faur" and that the description of Billie Faur represented her husband. She says the article falsely and calumniously represented her as a woman who with the object of procuring the victory of the dog in which she was financially interested, took dishonourable, dishonest, and deceitful steps to ensure by tampering with it, that the other of the two dogs should be in such a condition that it could not win, and thus, by trickery, guile and cheating, ensuring the victory of the dog in which she was financially interested.

The defenders deny having slandered the pursuer. They explain that the article is a humorous sketch, the terms of which showed that it was entirely fictitious. They deny that any part of the article was of or concerning the pursuer. It was believed and averred that the pursuer's husband had never at any time taken part in dog racing.

Lord Moncrieff said that if the article fell to be taken seriously, that was to say, if it might reasonably have been read by a casual reader unacquainted with the facts as referring under whatever circumstances of caricature to an actual event, he did not doubt that it contained defamatory matter. It was argued for the defenders, however, that the article contained in its form and presentation sufficient advertisement to it to refer only to an imaginary and not to an actual event. It was clear that an argument to that effect was open, and would require to be carefully considered by the appropriate tribunal.

"The Villain of the Piece."

The article was presented in a smaller type than was used for the presentation of items of local news; the article would probably be described by the writer as being written in verse; and in contrast to the undisputed items of news, the article was signed by the writer by initials.

It referred by name, as to the villain of the piece, to "wee dumpy

BRITISH FRUIT THE BEST.

DUKE'S MEMORIES OF STRAWBERRIES.

There is nothing like English fruit, remarked the Duke of York as he stood in the Empire Marketing Board section of the Big Advertising Exhibition at Olympia last month. They gave me fruit abroad, and it tasted like nothing on earth. Strawberries, for instance, tasted like cotton wool.

The Duke expressed keen admiration of the beautiful colour of the butter from Northern Ireland, and at the New Zealand section he studied a picture paper showing fishing scenes in that country.

I had some splendid times fishing in New Zealand, he said, and it contributed greatly to the enjoyment of my stay there.

The Duke was received on his arrival at the exhibition by Mr. L. S. Amery, Dominion Secretary; Mr. McCurdy, President of the Advertising Association; and Sir Lawrence Weaver, chairman of the Exhibition Committee.

His Royal Highness immediately set out on a tour of the numerous stalls and exhibits.

The Duke spent some considerable time inspecting the large exhibit staged by the Empire Marketing Board.

On leaving the exhibition His Royal Highness expressed his thanks and said he was deeply interested in everything he had seen. Certainly, it was one of the most wonderful exhibitions it had ever been his pleasure to visit.

HUSBAND AS STOWAWAY.

FROM NEW YORK IN HIS WIFE'S CABIN.

London, July 14.

After hearing the story yesterday of a stowaway in the Cunard liner *Franchina*, in which his wife and son travelled as third-class passengers from New York to Liverpool, the Liverpool *Standard* remarked, "In all my experience I do not remember such a case as this."

The stowaway, Thomas Hill, a British subject living in Canada, pleaded guilty to the charge of stowing away.

According to the police, Hill secreted himself in his wife's cabin and mingled freely with the passengers, but was found when coming ashore at Liverpool.

Hill said his mother was seriously ill in Manchester and he wanted to see her, but had not enough money for all their fares.

He ate from the company's tables on one or two days only; at other times he ate bits that were left over.

"You must have given yourself to a most elaborate fraud all the way," said the stipendiary in remanding Hill for one day for inquiries.

Billie Faur. It was averred by the pursuer that William Farr (her husband) was a prominent and well-known citizen of Larkhall, and the phrase under which Billie Faur was described was with some candour admitted to be a pen picture of the local resident.

His Lordship did not think it was for the Lord Ordinary, upon the state of the averments, to decide as a question of law whether or not a casual reader would unfavourably realise that only a jest was intended. A jest might even be made the medium, and might even be made the medium of an insidious and venomous attack. In the case of a newspaper which published by way of jest a statement of this order, he was of opinion that parties who claimed to have suffered in reputation as a consequence of the publication, were entitled to have their claim investigated upon an examination of the facts, and ought not to be deprived of their right of action by any straining of the law in favour of dangerous and very doubtful humorists.

WHAT ADVERTISING CAN DO.

DIG INCREASE IN WAGES AND PROFITS.

BRINGING COSTS DOWN.

The third annual Convention of the Advertising Association opened at Olympia, London, in mail week. Mr. C. A. McCurdy, the president, who presided, said that during the Convention they hoped to explore some of the problems affecting British trade to find out if they could where mistakes were made and to see what improvements could be made.

Whatever problems the Empire had to solve were by no means insoluble. We were not witnessing the decay of British industry. Neither had British industry reached the saturation point and he predicted that the future would see a great increase in wages and profits which would make the present figures look insignificant indeed.

Mr. Amery, Secretary for the Dominion's declaring the Convention open, said it was destined to be memorable not only in the progress of the great modern art of advertising and in the public recognition accorded to it, but also in its effect on the whole development of Empire trade. He was glad to welcome delegates not only from the British Isles and other parts of the Empire, but also from many foreign countries.

Although we were naturally intensely interested in pushing forward the development of our own Empire, we were not of a jealous and exclusive disposition. We believed in developing and cultivating our own garden, he said, but we believed that in so doing we were contributing to the general welfare of the world.

An Essential Element.

The field of their discussion would be a remarkably wide one. He imagined the main object of the Convention would be to help and improve in every way the efficiency and progress of the art of advertising which was such an essential element in modern industry, capable of contributing in no small measure to our social needs.

Especially in the economic sphere in modern conditions of industry advertising was essential to promote efficiency, cheapness, and production.

There was a great outcry on the part of the producer that the price he received for his goods was very small compared with the price the consumer paid, due to the excessive greed of the middleman. He believed in one sense that was a mistaken accusation because there was no doubt that the cost of distribution amounted to 50 per cent. paid for the article. Therefore in the field of distribution there was plenty of room for advertising in order to promote more efficient methods.

Advertising helped to bring down the cost to the consumer. The old adage that good wine needed no bush no longer held good under modern conditions where so many different articles were produced on a large scale.

Advertising was also an intelligence service, for by advertising we were able to buy good soap to improve the complexion (laughter)—tooth brushes, and so on.

Moreover, our whole political life depended upon advertising. Modern democracy depended on a cheap and abundant press, and that was only possible because the Press was a great advertising medium as well as the distributor of public knowledge.

Finally, advertising was capable of rendering great Imperial service. In this connexion we were referring to the Empire Marketing Board—so much as an idea because we were contributing directly to the great development of our national industries at home and abroad, providing better employment and bringing about the greater unity and prosperity of the Empire.

ARTIST'S VOW OF SUICIDE.

TRIAL FOR KILLING A WOMAN.

Paris, July 14.

Extraordinary evidence was given in the Paris Assize Court during the trial of M. Marcel Huau, a well-known portrait painter, charged with the murder of Mme. Jeanne Garilbe. M. Huau had a big self-inflicted scar across his face.

He said that Mme. Garilbe told him that she was unhappy in her married life. She had married when she was only 15 and had never really loved her husband.

"We went away together," the artist said, "and shortly after I was attacked in the street by two men. Ever afterwards I went about, at Jeanne's request armed with two pistols and a knife.

"Let Us End It!"

"Last September she left me, but she returned looking very frightened. 'My husband is following me,' she said. Then she said Dear one, let us end it all; it would be so much simpler. Kill me!

"I kissed her. Then I shot her and she fell to the ground crying 'Marcel! Oh, Marcel!' I thought she was dead and took my second revolver to try to commit suicide, but I only deprived myself of my left eye. When my sentence is served I will fulfil my vow over Jeanne's grave. I must die!"

It was stated that the painter later tried to commit suicide by hanging in his prison cell. M. Garilbe, the woman's husband, told the court that he refused to believe his wife had entered into a suicide pact. "I do not know why my wife left me first," he said. "She came back after a time, and asked to see me. She was holding a tiny pair of white shoes for our baby and she pleaded for forgiveness."

"When she spoke of her lover she said, 'I am frightened of him.' She lived with me for eight days. Then she went away again and he killed her."

Huau was acquitted. He left the court and went quietly to the home of a relative.

IN "DEFENCE OF HER CHILDREN."

MAJOR'S WIDOW ACQUITTED OF SERIOUS CHARGE.

London, July 26:—The trial by the High Court of Mrs. Ludgate, widow of the late officer of the Indian Army Veterinary Service, was concluded to-day.

Mrs. Ludgate was originally arrested on a charge of murder, but the charge was reduced, and she was charged with having discharged a pistol loaded with a ball cartridge at her husband and killed him.

To this accused pleaded not guilty, or alternatively, that any act that she had committed was in defence of her children, and herself.

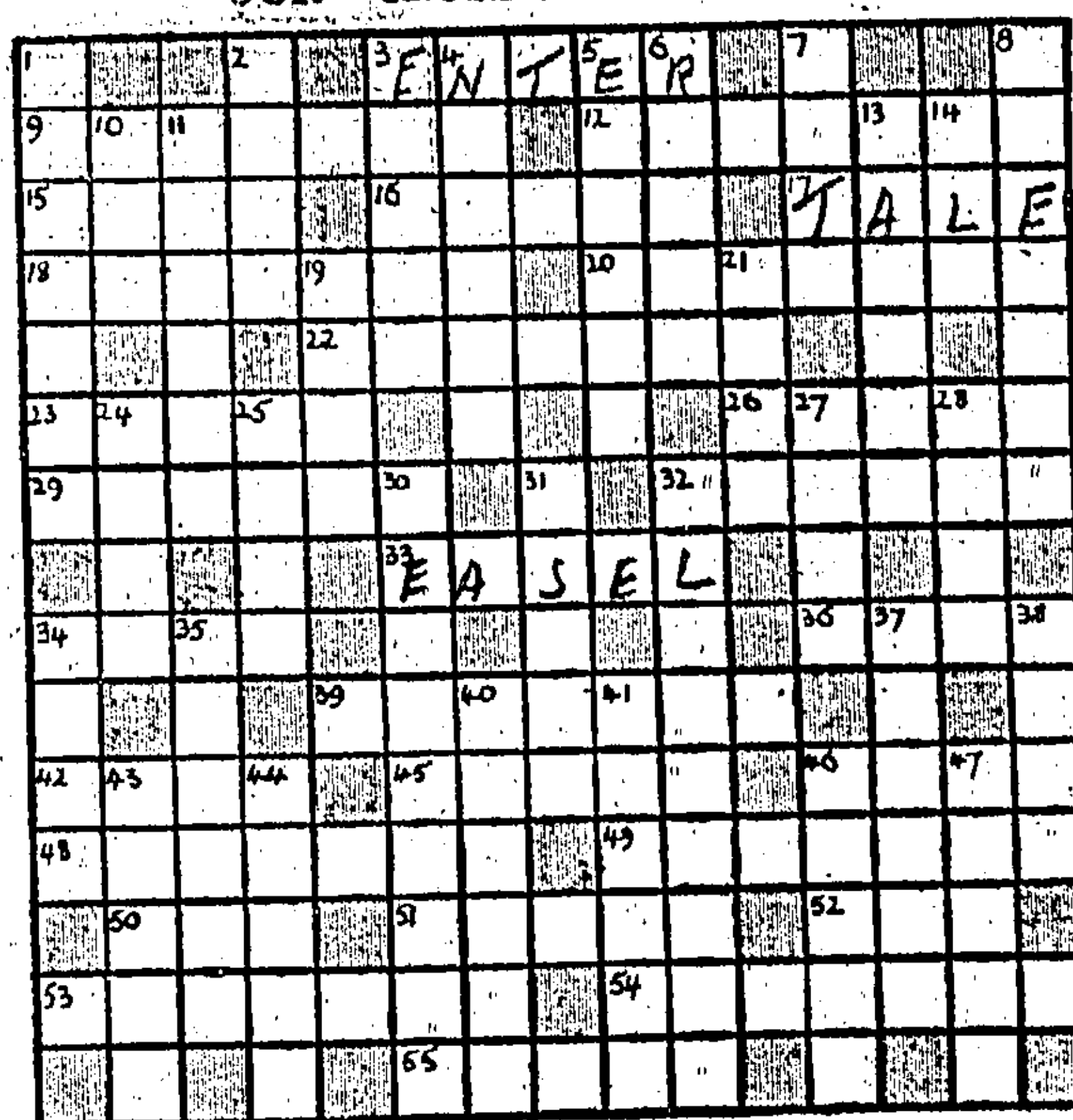
The chief witness, Rosamund Ludgate, a 19-year-old daughter, testified to her father's drunkenness and violence.

Witness said that on the night of the tragedy her father assaulted her, whereupon her mother came to her assistance.

Mrs. Ludgate was acquitted and discharged.

A German salt cellar of silver-gilt and enamel, 9½ in. high, and made at Nuremberg in 1577, realised £2,260 at Messrs. Christie's on the second day of the sale of old Italian furniture, objects of art, majolica and porcelain, belonging to the late Sir George Holford, much of it removed from Dorchester House, Park-lane, W. The total realised on the two days' sale was £63,290. A set of three Louis XV. vases, 19½ in. and 14½ in. high, obtained £3,045; while four panels of Gobelin's tapestry (18th century), depicting Old Testament subjects, went for £2,730.

OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE.



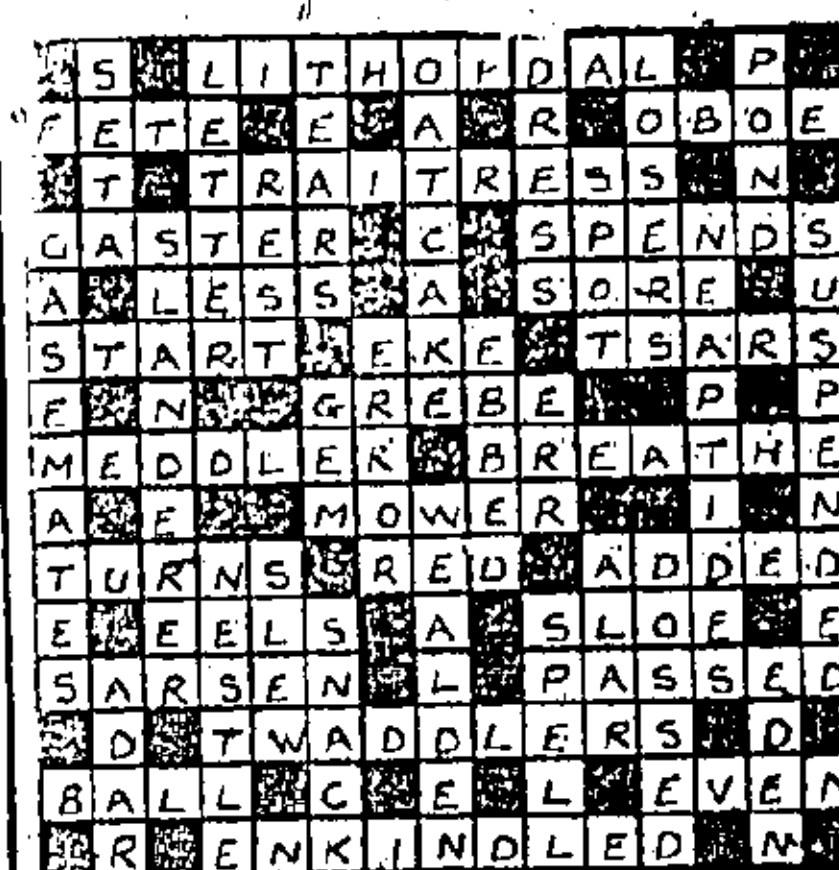
Across.

- 3 Come in.
- 9 Tend.
- 12 One that mounts.
- 15 Small lake.
- 16 Viscous.
- 17 Story.
- 18 Polio.
- 20 Pertaining to Aaron.
- 22 In a visionary manner.
- 23 Guide.
- 24 Female relative.
- 25 Stocked.
- 33 Wooden frame used by painters.
- 34 Unhesitating dash.
- 36 Perennial plant.
- 39 Estate in land.
- 42 Similar.
- 45 Examined with steady perseverance.
- 46 Mohammedan chief.
- 48 Act of eating away.
- 49 Black woman.
- 50 Public vehicle.
- 51 Hawk.
- 52 Every.
- 53 Produced from borax.
- 54 Sparkle.
- 55 Present time.

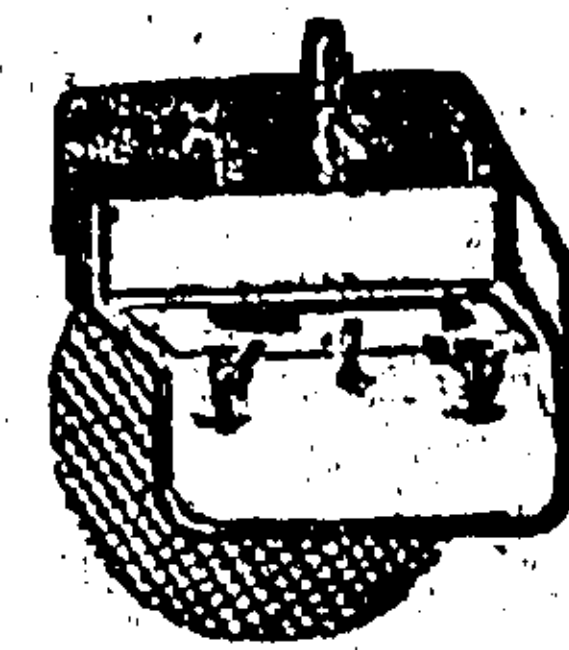
Down.

- 1 Without a border.
- 2 Musical character.
- 3 Finished.
- 4 Trimmer.
- 5 Preserve from decay.
- 6 Pertaining to Royalty.
- 7 Compound preposition.
- 8 Bull.
- 10 Born.
- 11 Mechanical weight lifting devices.

Yesterday's Puzzle.



69, Des Vaux Road, Central.
TELEPHONE C. 5503.
GAY KEE
Sanitary Engineering or
Building Materials.
Estimates on request for
In Stock
of Baths and other
bathroom fittings always



POLAR CAKE
IT'S QUALITY
THAT COUNTS

EXPERT MASSEUR.

Cures Rheumatism, Nervousness and all kinds of chronic ailments.

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AMMONIA, AIR
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For Oxyacetylene and
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ONE DROP

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Stops Most

Painful Corn in 3 Seconds

Works like

magic on any

kind of corn, no

matter how old,

where it is, how

bad it hurts.

One touch and

the pain goes.

Almost unbe-

lievable. Then

the corn shrivels

up and is peeled

off. A scientific

way that dancers, walkers,

actors, doctors and millions use.

Beware of imitations. Get the

real "Gets-It." For sale every-

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HERATA AND MENI.

MASSAGE, CHIROPY.

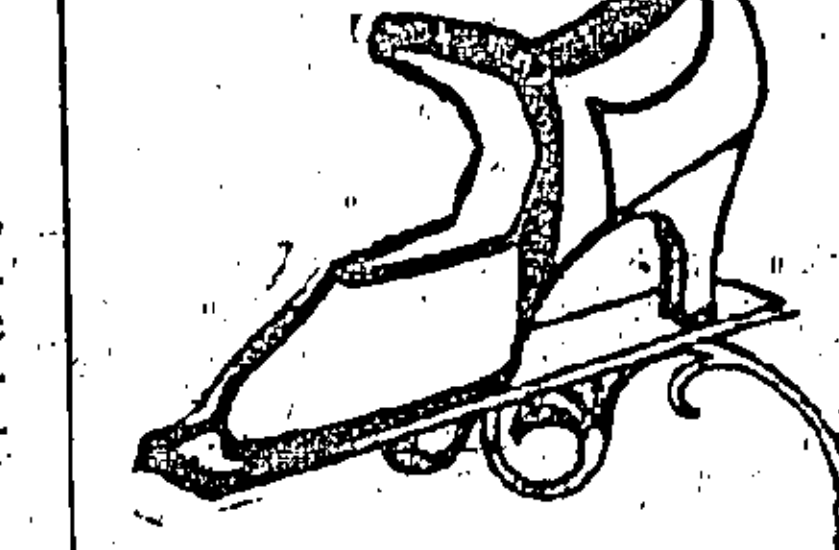
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T. NAKAO

Japanese Shoe Expert.

TORTOISE SHELL BOXES

AND CASES A SPECIALITY

Hongkong Hotel Building,

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FRECKLES AND HIS FRIENDS



Under Way



NOW
IS THE
TIME
FOR

LACTOGEN
The NATURAL-MILK Food

WATSON'S LIVER SALTS

\$1.25
Per Bottle

**A Powerful
Liver
Stimulant.**

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.
HONGKONG.

MOUTRIE PIANOS

\$50

PUTS A

MOUTRIE PIANO

IN YOUR HOME

THE BALANCE CAN BE PAID BY INSTALLMENTS AS LOW AS \$25.00 MONTHLY.

COME IN AND SEE THE VARIOUS MODELS WE HAVE TO OFFER.

**CHATER ROAD
IS OUR ADDRESS**

MEN'S SILK HOSE

PURE SILK GOLF
HOSE IN A NICE
SHADE OF FAWN

\$4.00 per pair.

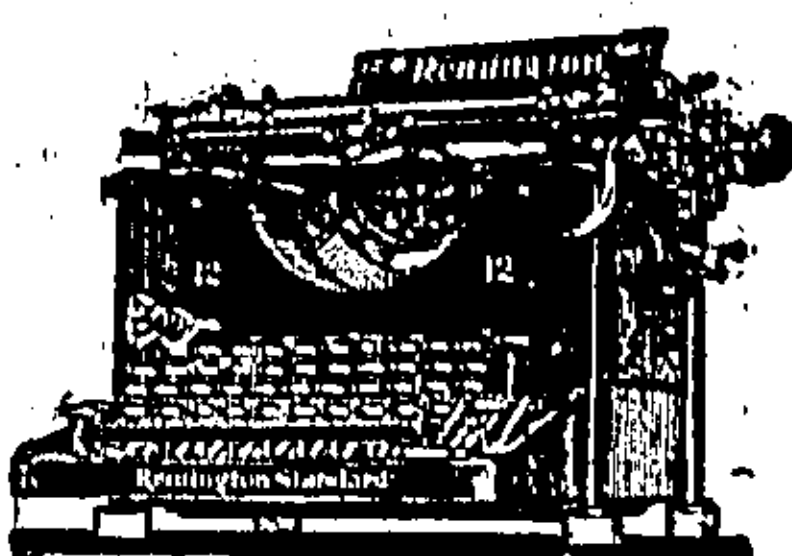
Half Hose of Same
Colour and Material

\$2.00 per pair.

10% Discount for Cash

Lane, Crawford, Ltd.

MEN'S WEAR STYLISTS.



AN UNPARALLELED TRIUMPH

This is the universal verdict concerning the New Remington Standard 12—a verdict which is reflected in the choice of business offices and business schools everywhere.

Examine this new model and see the many fundamental improvements that Remington has made in typewriter construction. We invite comparison on every count whether ease and speed of operation or quality of work.

Mustard & Co., Ltd.

Incorporated under the Companies Ordinance Hongkong.
Alexandra Buildings,
Des Voeux Road Central

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Moss wish to thank all their friends for kind sympathy and floral tributes sent in their recent bereavement.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 17, 1927.

ATLANTIC FLIGHTS.

It is five or six weeks ago now since Capt. Courtney, the well-known British aviator, announced his intention of flying across the Atlantic to America and back, and the fact that he has not yet made that flight has led some people to think that this British venture is overmuch concerned about the weather conditions. And it will come as a healthy corrective for them to know that the two large Junker planes which were being flown from Germany to the United States, and which left Dessau on Sunday, were both forced to turn back on account of the very bad weather conditions experienced. One of the machines had flown as far as Ireland and had headed for the open sea, but heavy storms, the defiance of which would have meant certain death, forced it to return, and it landed at Dessau after a nerve-racking flight of over 22 hours. The sympathy of all will go out to the German aviators whose valiant effort was thus turned to failure, but, as we stated above, there will be much public value in the fact that the flight had to be abandoned because it will serve to remind the unthinking that a trans-Atlantic flight westward, in face of the storms which prevail at this time of the year, is as yet well-nigh beyond the capabilities of air machines. The flights from America to Europe have been glorious achievements, but a flight back the other way—especially at this time of the year when the generally prevailing winds are from west to east—is a harder proposition, calling for the most skilful navigation and piloting. The failure of the big Junker machines, which are of proved design and endurance, is eloquent of the trying and adverse conditions that had to be combatted, and one can now readily understand why Capt. Courtney, who is not out for any race or prize but merely to demonstrate the capabilities of the Dornier-Napier "whale" machine, has decided to await reports of favourable weather.

The fact that the British flier has been kept waiting so long and the fact that the German aviators had to turn back demonstrates that the aeroplane as a mode of travel has not yet reached a stage of development at which it can be counted as dependable as the older-established modes. While Capt. Courtney has been "weather-bound," ocean liners have made many trips to America and back again, and no ship of the sea turns back to port because of a storm, unless in the event of serious mishap. The day may come when travel by air will be as unaffected by the weather as travel by sea is now, but much development in the matter of power and establishment will have to precede that time. As we pointed out the other day in connexion with the race for the Schneider Cup, there has been tremendous development in aviation within recent years, and it is by no means beyond the bounds of reasonable conception that ships of the air will be made as "air worthy" as ships of the sea are "sea worthy" to-day. Great achievements have already been accomplished, and, with the tremendous amount of world-wide interest at present focussed upon aviation and its undoubted future, there will most certainly be a quickening of the already rapid progress.

Generalities.

A remarkable feature of the news items on China has always been the number of Generals engaged in the various civil wars, and when the big campaign of the past year had developed for a few months there was another galaxy of military talent to juggle with. Names, and yet more names, have come into prominence from time to time, but few have remained to prove that they were more than mere transients in the firmament of Chinese "stars." Of the really important commanders, just about a dozen names need be remembered—Chiang Kai-shek, Chang Tso-lin, Sun Chuan-ling, Feng Yu-shiang, Wu Pei-fu (now a "has-been"), Li Chai-sum, Tang Seng-chi, and one or two others being the principal members of the more prominent personalities. It may never be known how many Generals there actually are in China: we do not think any Chinese Army List is published, and if it was it would require re-issue every week. Also, most of the bandit leaders have taken unto themselves the title of General, without the least shadow of authority. Now that Chiang Kai-shek has retired from the principal role in the Southern ranks, there is a plethora of Generals whose opinions are to be taken into account, and whose troops are probably to be reckoned with, for the time being at any rate. The average member of the reading public must be tired of trying to "place" all these military commanders. In yesterday's issue there were several comparatively new names, of men who would be obscure were they not jockeyed into prominence every time some bigger man makes an exit. It all helps to complicate matters further, and one is driven to the offering of silent thanks that the Chinese navy is not a big one, else the list of Admirals might tax the journalist's memory still further. It is, indeed, almost an impossible task to follow the movements of all the Generals, and the better plan is perhaps to confine oneself to the Marshals, who already number not a few. Yet every General is a potential Marshal, and for that matter, every young Lieutenant in China may truly be said to carry a Marshal's baton in his knapsack. So the ranks of the Generals are destined to swell yet further. And in considering the matter in this broad aspect, one has to remember the narrower question of individual provinces, each with its numerous military commanders, who get into print whenever there is a chance of a small war being fought. The report we published from Yunnan the other day was a case in point. At least half-a-dozen Generals are waging a little campaign all on their own there, and the student of Generalship in this unhappy land may find therein a few more names for his collection. What care the Yunnan Generals for the rest of China? It may be that there is a war being waged up near the Yangtze, but this is not worrying them, certainly not while the pickings are good. So a Colonel of yesterday defeats another Colonel of the same corps, and becomes a General overnight. Perhaps in time the Chinese army may assume the position of a certain Volunteer Church Parade which was sarcastically described as "a small body of men entirely surrounded by officers." Anyhow, there are enough Generals to start with. It seems to be a general mix-up.

DAY BY DAY.

PEOPLE WHO TALK OF THE DIGNITY OF LABOUR USUALLY HAVE SOFT JOBS.—*Alfred Berners.*

There were no cases for hearing at the Marine Court this morning.

The B. I. steamer Talwa, is due here to-morrow morning from Singapore.

The Empress of Russia is due in Hongkong at 8 a.m. next Monday, and will berth at pier 6, Kowloon wharf. She is due to leave for Vancouver on Wednesday, at noon.

It was rumoured yesterday that both Gen. Li Chai-sum and Wang Shao-hung, the two prominent figures in South China, to-day had arrived in the Colony. Further enquiry proves that this was not true.

While walking along Wellington Street yesterday afternoon, a Chinese girl of about seven years was suddenly attacked by a sneak thief who snatched a gold bracelet from her hand and made good his escape.

A young Chinese woman jumped overboard from a harbour ferry launch last evening, and was subsequently rescued and allowed to return to her home on the assurance of safe-keeping by relatives who appeared later at the Police Station.

A Bangkok message of August 8, states that Mr. Randolph F. Carroll, secretary of the American Legation and Consul-General, fell off the verandah at the Phya Thai Hotel and sustained serious injuries. A wrist was fractured and a knee and his head were injured.

The daily returns of freight and passengers by the vessels of the Steamboat Company, continue to show an improvement since the settlement of the Lunghsan boycott. Each vessel carries approximately 400 passengers, and more than 1,000 packages of cargo on every trip.

By skillfully cutting the glass out of the sides of a showcase in a piecemeal shop at No. 4 Kau Yue Fong, two Chinese managed to steal fifteen rolls of cloth valued at \$100. The proprietor only discovered the loss yesterday and reported the matter to the police. The theft is said to have taken place three or four days previously.

This morning's Harbour Office reports gave 10 arrivals and 11 departures, of which two and two respectively were British. Four vessels entered in ballast. Japanese carried the entire through freight. Tonnage for the 24 hours was exceptionally low, only reaching the 14,000 mark. There are 69 vessels in harbour, British, 25.

Shortly after the 11 o'clock ferry had left the Kowloon Star Ferry pier this morning, a Chinese from the lower deck either jumped or fell into the water. A scaman of the ferry dived in and rescued the man, who was none the worse for his immersion. The incident caused little delay to the ferry routine, the boat stopping for only about a minute.

Pictures showing for the last time to-day are Hoot Gibson's brisk cowboy comedy, "The Denver Dude," at the World Theatre; and Raymond Griffith's amusing Civil War comedy, "Hands Up," at the Star Theatre. The continuous programme in the Star Theatre, it should be noted, ends at 8.30, the new Our Cabaret, staging the revue "A La Carte" at 9.30 p.m.

In connexion with the case in which two men are charged with the murder of Mrs. Mackay, we understand that the Crown has proceeded so far in the preparation of its case that it is indicated that on the appearance of the men before the Magistrate, next Tuesday, on the expiration of the present period of remand, the Crown will be in a position to open Police Court proceedings against the accused.

The Y. M. C. A. has issued a Summer Number of the already much-looked-forward-to "Red Triangle," and there is a decidedly summery atmosphere about the contents, with a touch here and there more reminiscent of a summer at home than in Hongkong (especially the illustrated poem about a man and a maid in a punt). On the whole the magazine is a very bright number, and will give anyone a spell of pleasant reading.

Replying to questions in the Federal Council at Kuala Lumpur last week regarding the trunk telephone scheme in Malaya the Chief Secretary said:—The matter has been under consideration for some time but the question is a difficult one. Its desirability is great, but when it comes to a matter of spending \$12,500,000 it is absolutely essential that we should go into the matter very carefully. The advantages are great but the cost also is very great.

OBITUARY.

CHICAGO MEAT KING DIES IN LONDON.

London, Aug. 16. Following an illness lasting some time, and which caused his family to come over to England recently, Mr. J. Ogden Armour, the well-known Chicago meat-packer, has died in London, where he was on a holiday.

Mr. Armour's nonagenarian mother died three weeks ago. Mr. Jonathan Ogden Armour was born at Milwaukee in 1863. He went to Yale, but left before graduating so as to take up business with his father in Chicago. Besides being chairman of the meat-packers, Armour & Co., he was a director of, among other concerns, the National City Bank of New York, the Hibernian Banking Association, and other banks, as well as several railway companies, and trusts connected with his business. He published a book in 1906 entitled "The Packers and the People."

Business Built Up.

Mr. Armour's life was the story of the growth of an industry and the rise of a great city. Through his efforts his father's packing plant became the largest in the world and the industry made Chicago one of the greatest commercial centres in the United States.

When Philip D. Armour, his father, brought the Armour family to Chicago in 1875, the city by the lake was struggling to rebuild itself after the disastrous fire of 1871. The elder Armour realized the strategic advantage the city possessed, though its situation on Lake Michigan and in the centre of the fertile plains of the middle west.

He built up the business of Armour & Co. to \$182,000,000 in its record financial period and died happily, thinking the ultimate had been reached.

His son, who had left Yale in 1881, a year before his graduation, to go into the firm, believed that his father had only made a beginning and set himself to prove it. He succeeded beyond his most optimistic dreams. He watched the volume of business go beyond the \$100,000,000 mark and promise to climb even higher.

Established World Markets.

He established world markets and made Armour & Co. an international institution. He opened the ports of the world to the livestock raisers in South America for the first time.

In 1891, just before he had assumed active direction of the firm, young Armour married Miss Lollia Sheldon, daughter of Martin J. Sheldon, Sheffield, Conn. Together they fostered the philanthropies which the elder Armour had conceived. Armour Institute became a technical school of national reputation and its enrollment doubled and tripled. Under direction of the Armours it led the field in important scientific research.

As the wealth and prestige of the Ogden firm increased, Armour's business activities became more varied. He was a director in a score or more of banks, railroads, and other financial institutions. Among them were the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad, the Continental and Commercial Bank of Chicago, and the Northwestern and National Insurance Company of Milwaukee. He also inaugurated and developed Armour & Co., Ltd., of London.

In 1922, he retired from active business as president of Armour & Co., and became chairman of the board of directors. He was content to maintain a more or less passive control over the great industry that he had established. He devoted his leisure to an increasing number of philanthropies and hobbies.

HEAVY FINES.

TWO OPIUM CARRIERS.

A Chinese, who was arrested on board the s.s. Tunc On with fifty loads of prepared opium concealed in his waistband, was charged before Mr. R. E. Lindsell with being in possession of same. He pleaded guilty to the offence and said that he was only a carrier. Asked if he could divulge the name or address of his employer, the man stated quite seriously that he did not know who employed him.

Mr. Lindsell imposed a fine of \$4,000 or in default eight months' hard labour.

Another man, who was arrested last night on the Yuet On wharf with 35 taels in his possession, was fined \$3,000 or in default six months' hard labour.

We are officially informed that quarantine restrictions have been imposed against arrivals from Holhow on account of Cholera.

The Very Idea!

Two American tourists in an Edinburgh hotel were discussing their experiences. According to their own account, they had had a busy time correcting the historical inaccuracies of the unsophisticated inhabitants of the Scottish capital.

"Yes," said one, "I find the folks here know nothing. I was told in Glasgow that Sir Walter Scott committed suicide by jumping over the Forth Bridge, but nobody here seems to have heard about it."

"That's so," agreed his friend, "but you are quite wrong about the Forth Bridge. It was Bobby Burns."

They're pickin' up the pieces. With a dustpan and a rake, Because he used his horn When he oughta used his branks.

East Ham woman: Men are so conceited that if they marry you they expect you to say "Thank you."

Solicitor at Bow County Court: Is your wife going to be here to give evidence? Man: Great Scot, no! She has gone to play tennis.

Wife at Willesden: My husband told me that he had found a sporting girl, and he intended to leave me for her.

It was stated in a Willesden case that a joiner earned £2 10s. a week and a labourer £3 10s.

Magistrate's clerk at Tottenham: Are you married or single? Woman: A widow. Clerk: Then you are not single. Woman: Well, I am alone.

Solicitor to a man with his wife at his elbow at Bow County Court: Don't take any notice of your wife here. You are free from her for a minute or two.

This is a speedy age in which we live—an age of motorisation. Everything has been, or is rapidly being, motorised. They've motorised the fire departments until it's no fun seeing the fire engines go past, and they've motorised the police departments until it's no fun being a criminal. The farm, the circus and the flapper have all been modernly motorised. Most wonderful, however, of all the transformations wrought by the motor is the way they are motorising the pedestrian. Pedestrians who persist in their refusal to become motorists are painlessly motorised to death and then pleasantly motorised to the cemetery. It's terribly speedy age.

I have no time for games.—Mr. Justice Bateson.

I have long despaired of opera. Nothing can now be done for it.—M. Diaghilev.

The flapper of to-day is 20 times more beautiful and more graceful than her mother.—Mr. Shaw Desmond.

I have been afraid to take up golf because I know what a firm hold the game gets on you.—Mr. Norman Scott.

We have begun once more to realise what our Elizabethan ancestors realised—that music is a necessary part of the general civilised life.—Sir Henry Hadow.

The minister, a somewhat corpulent gentleman, was walking along the road with a rather sad, thoughtful look on his face. Meeting one of his elders he was greeted with the remark:—"What is the matter to-day, minister, you look very sad like?"

"Ah! John," said the minister, "all death is as grass."

"Cheer up," replied John, poking the minister in the waist, "you will make a guid haystack."

The examination season is now beginning, and this fact has led a correspondent—the Dean of a theological college—to send a couple of specimens of "howlers" which he considers the best he has encountered in quite a long experience as examiner.

A candidate, in a Biblical paper, asked to write on the Flood, began his answer as follows:—"To have made the Flood universal would have been a work of super-irrigation."

Another, in an Arts-Divinity examination, dealing with the religious condition of Israel in the time of the Judges, expressed himself as follows:—"The only Christians in those days were the Jews, and they were nearly as bad heathens as the rest."

"So you are going to set up house-keeping as soon as you're married? I thought you had made up your mind to board."

"Yes, but George is equally determined to have a house of our own."

"And so you are going to keep house in order to please George?"

"No, I'm going to keep house so that George will be glad to board."

Passing through Hongkong are Mr. and Mrs. Randall Gould, from Peking. Mr. Gould who is a United Press correspondent goes to Manila to take charge there vice Mr. Kuhn.

A COMPRADORE SHOP SCENE.**R. A. F. MAN STRUGGLES WITH FOKI.****DRUNK AND DISORDERLY.**

Charges of disorderly conduct whilst drunk on the premises of Hung Cheong, Compradore, of No. 66, Nathan Road, Kowloon, of assaulting a foki of the shop and of assaulting an Indian constable, were preferred against R. A. F. before Mr. W. Schofield at the Kowloon Magistracy this morning. The defendant pleaded guilty.

At 6.30 p.m. yesterday, said Divisional Inspector Aris, prosecuting, the defendant went into Hung Cheong's grocery shop in Nathan Road. He was then under the influence of liquor and asked a shop foki for two bottles of brandy. When asked for payment the defendant said that he had no money and refused to pay for his purchase. An argument then ensued between the foki and the defendant. The latter became enraged and struck the Chinese over the eye.

At that time, continued the Inspector, there were three bottles of stout wrapped up for another customer. The accused seized the bottles and another struggle ensued. The foki was again struck and then police whistles were blown. An Indian constable arrived on the scene and he was also assaulted. Sergeant Baker later arrived and, after some trouble, the defendant was taken to the police station. The defendant was very cantankerous but there was no doubt that he knew what he was doing. He gave no further trouble after being taken to the Police Station, added Inspector Aris.

In reply to the Bench, it was stated that neither the Chinese foki nor the Indian constable was injured.

When asked if he desired to say anything, the defendant replied that he wished to express regret at the occurrence. He did not quite know what he was doing, although he could remember quite a lot of what happened.

On the first charge, the defendant was cautioned, while a fine of \$5 was imposed on the second count and a further fine of \$10 on the third charge.

EMULATING HIS NAMESAKE.**A MODERN DRAKE'S VOYAGE.**

London, Aug. 16. After a voyage of 20,000 miles, for two years, in a 35-foot, 8-ton motor-boat, Captain Thomas Drake, an Englishman who is a naturalised American, has arrived at Dover.

He said he was making a trip round the world mainly for fun. He left Seattle in 1925, and voyaged to South America and then up again to North America. He crossed the Atlantic in 51 days, from Charleston to Land's End. Captain Drake is entirely alone, and makes his own bread. He lets the boat steer itself at night by setting sails.

He proposes to visit Norway, Holland, Germany, the Mediterranean, Palestine, the East Indies, China and Japan, whence he will cross the Pacific back to Seattle. —Reuter.

REPULSE BAY THEFT.**A BIG HAUL.**

Mr. A. Mackenzie, of the Chartered Bank, reports to the police that whilst he was bathing at Repulse Bay on Monday night someone stole from his matshed a black leather wallet containing a ring and money worth altogether \$434.

Other bathers in the party also lost various sums of money from their clothing, the thief having rifled the shed while they were away swimming.

BOMB IN JUROR'S HOME.**MORE SACCO-VANZETTI TERRORISM.**

East Milton, Aug. 16. It now appears that Mr. McHardy, the Sacco-Vanzetti juror whose house was apparently bombed, was at home as well as his family at the time of the explosion. All were severely cut and bruised.

The police are of opinion that the explosion was due to a bomb. —Reuter's American Service.

"CAMEL" CIGARETTES CASE.**JUDGMENT IN TRADE MARK APPEAL.****APPELLANTS SUCCEED.**

The acting Chief Justice, Mr. J. R. Wood, delivered judgment in the "Camel" cigarettes trade mark appeal in the Supreme Court this morning, when he gave judgment for the appellants the R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company of America, and also commented on the decision of the Registrar of Trade Marks, in deciding to register the opposed mark.

Originally the Cairo-Italian Cigarette Company, on June 17, 1926, applied to register a design, including the words "Golden Camel" in respect of tobacco and cigarettes. The Reynolds Company were already proprietors of a registered trade mark in the same class consisting of the word "Camel," and they opposed the application. The matter was argued before the Registrar without any evidence being adduced.

Mr. C. G. Alabaster appeared for the appellants. His Lordship said that the appeal appeared to be without a recent precedent in the records of the court. For that reason it was to be regretted that the decision appealed from, had not been supported by legal argument. Neither the Registrar of Trade Marks nor the respondents, in whose favour the decision of the Registrar was given had defended on the appeal. In future cases he would welcome the assistance of the Registrar, especially in cases where otherwise the matter might be argued on one side only.

In deciding to permit the registration, the Registrar was exercising a discretion of a judicial nature. On appeal from him that discretion was in the court, but in general the court would not interfere with his discretion, unless it could be shown that he acted *mal fide*, which was unlikely, or that in reaching his decision, he misdirected himself in law. The experience and knowledge of the Registrar, which the court did not possess, rendered the court reluctant to vary any decision which he might have arrived at.

Mark Admitted.

The Registrar, having heard the parties, had admitted the respondent's mark to registration, though he had not yet made the registration. The question which he (the Judge) had to decide was whether the application came within the terms of the prohibition, contained in section 11 of the Trade Marks Ordinance, 1909, (Ordinance 40 of 1909), which provides as follows:—"It shall not be lawful to register as a trade mark or part of a trade mark any matter, the use of which would, by reason of its being calculated to deceive, or otherwise, be disentitled to protection in a court of justice."

The Registrar, in delivering his judgment, set out the reasons for his decision. Firstly, that an apparently registrable trade mark, (as defined in section 9 of the Ordinance) should, in the proper exercise of his discretion, unless good cause be shown, be admitted to registration. Secondly, that the opponents of the application had undertaken the burden of showing such good cause; and, thirdly, in the absence of evidence, either oral or on an affidavit, no such good cause had been shown. He therefore decided in favour of the appellants.

Continuing, His Lordship said he respectfully agreed with the first law point on which the Registrar had to rely. As to the second, the task of showing good cause against the registration had no doubt been accepted by the opponents, but the fact that in fulfilment of this discretion the opponents had not offered any evidence was not conclusive against them.

Law Misunderstood.

After dealing further with that view, His Lordship went on to say he did not consider that the Registrar had misunderstood the law up to that point. It was when he approached the third point that he found the decision of the Registrar was based upon an incorrect view of the law. In the absence of sworn evidence, he formed the opinion that no impediment to registration had been shown.

In his judgment he says:—"I have nothing except the opponents' statement that the marks conflict. His Lordship commented 'In my view he had before him material sufficient for his decision which he omitted, (as I read his judgment), to take into account. He had before him the two trade marks themselves. These trade marks are what is called in the text books on the law of evidence, real evidence, in this matter. The question before the Registrar was whether or not this evidence, showed that the registration was prohibited by section 11. To the

(Continued on Page 11.)

MARINES GET A YEAR AND DAY.**SHANGHAI JUDGE PASSES SENTENCE.****ROBBERY WITH VIOLENCE.**

Sentence of one year and one day's imprisonment was passed last week upon three United States marines, H. H. Harper, R. Carter and A. Smith, convicted of the crime of robbery with violence at a Chinese second-hand shop on Woosung Road, Shanghai, on the night of June 28, when five watches valued at G.\$18 were stolen at the point of the bayonet.

Sentence, which was handed down by Judge Milton Purdy in the U.S. Court for China, is to be served at McNeill's Island, in the State of Washington.

Accused only came up for sentence after having been found guilty on Tuesday, following a two-day trial at which all three pleaded "Not Guilty." Attorney J. B. Davies defended all three.

Before sentence was passed, Attorney Davies pleaded for leniency for the accused, who were all young men, Harper being 18, Smith 22 and Carter 20. In asking for leniency, Attorney Davies said that any punishment the Court might inflict would have the same effect upon the future of the three youths. They would be automatically discharged from the Marine Corps, said counsel, upon their conviction and would get a dishonourable discharge. Counsel asked for the minimum sentence to be imposed, namely, six months' imprisonment. They had already served a month and a half in gaol, he pointed out.

Sent Home.

The U. S. District Attorney, Dr. G. Sellett, asked that the three offenders be sent home where they would be nearer friends and relatives upon their release from prison.

Judge Purdy, in passing sentence, expressed the opinion that the accused had presented the Court with a difficult problem for if they were released without punishment and merely with a warning, their associates would hear of it and consider themselves licensed to act similarly.

"It is painful and distressing to me to have to impose sentences upon you," said His Honour. "Perhaps you did not realize at the time the serious character of the offence you were committing, but you must have known that it is a serious crime to enter a store and rob a man of his goods. It seems to me that the best thing the Court can do is to sentence you each to a year and a day, with the possibility of a parole after six months."

None of the prisoners had anything to say against the sentence.

THE TYPHOONS.**AN EXTENSIVE DEPRESSION.**

To-day's report by the Royal Observatory states that the typhoon is now shown as a depression over Tongking. A depression has developed over north-east China.

The position of the Guam typhoon is uncertain. Observations from the Visayas indicate that it is moving westward, however.

The Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, was 1.33 inch, the total since January 1st, being 80.04 inches, against an average of 60.19 inches. The local forecast is: "South or variable winds, moderate to light; fair."

Latest Positions.

The American Consulate General has received a cable from Manila reporting two typhoons in the Pacific, as follows:

Typhoon in about 139° Long. E., 16° Lat. N., moving N.W.V.
Typhoon in about 129° Long. E., 16° Lat. N. direction unknown.

ASSAULT SUMMONS.**THE COMPLAINANT WITHDRAWN.**

A summons for assault, which was to have been heard before Major C. Willson this morning, was withdrawn on an application by the complainant.

According to the summons, Lee Shing-shun, of Kume and Company, 6, Queen's Road Central, summoned Ho Kee-mo, of the South China Independent Oil Co., also of No. 6, Queen's Road Central, with assaulting him on a tram at 11.50 p.m. while the tram was in Des Voeux Road Central. The complainant in the case stated on his appearance before Major Willson this morning, that the affair had been settled outside the Court to the satisfaction of all parties concerned, and that he wished to withdraw the summons.

His Worship permitted the summons to be withdrawn.

MUCH AGITATION IN CANTON.**ARMED POLICE AND ARMOURD CARS.****THE MILITARY THREAT.**

(Our Own Correspondent.)

Canton, Aug. 16. The recent fall of Marshal Chiang Kai-shek has given trouble-makers here an opportunity to create agitation. Police, armed with rifles have been called out to patrol the streets, and armoured cars are to be seen in all the various suburbs.

Enemies of the Government are busy in the towns on the East River. A report says that the towns of Wai Chow, Ho Yuen and Lung Moon are full of Communists and that the troops there, according to the report, are mostly disarmed.

Trouble makers have influenced the soldiers of other cities and towns near the Kowloon-Canton Railway, and farmers and peasants are supporting the Communists.

The chief schemers in the present move are General Yip Ting and Ho Lung, who are now somewhere on the Fukien-Kiangsi-Kwangtung border. These two Generals actually command 30,000 picked troops, who are mostly Cantonese and anxious to return to their native land.

Most of the "Ironsides" under General Chang Fat-tai have gone over to General Yip Ting, and the former has now less than 3,000 men left.

Burden of Taxation.

Workers' Unions have now joined the merchants in protest against the new taxes, especially the revenue stamp law. Even a theatre ticket has to bear a revenue stamp. From an interview with several labour leaders, it seems that their grievances are that Canton is already over-taxed. They have supported the Nationalist Government because it promised to lessen the burden of the people.

Floods.

Many parts of the city are again flooded. The water front of Honam Island is inundated and river traffic is interfered with.

VIOLIN RECITAL.**BORISOFF AT CANTON.**

On Sunday evening there was a very interesting recital by the accomplished violinist, M. Borisoff, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Davis of The National City Bank of New York, in Canton. Mr. Borisoff is one of the few violinists who combine amazing technique with a mellow richness of tone and feeling, that carry his hearers along on the wave of his art. To this he adds a very sympathetic personality, and is equally at home in the drawing room or on the stage. It would be invidious to choose out any of the items given in the programme below to the detriment of others, but in the delicacy of the Oriental by Cesar Cui, and the surge of the Chopin Nocturne in E flat, he showed as of his best. However, in the final number, the wild Slav Gipsy Airs by Sarasate, he reached the greatest heights. Only a master can interpret these almost barbaric melodies, with the enormous difficulties of the ever recurring cadenzas, and his rendering was perfect in both tone and technique.

One must not forget to mention the excellent accompanist who assisted Mr. Borisoff in the most able and masterly manner. The evening was a very enjoyable one, particularly in Canton, where one has such limited opportunities for hearing any music at all.

The programme was—
Ave Maria... Schubert-Wilhelmj
Rondo Capriccioso... Saint-Saens
Andante Cantabile... Tchaikowsky
Zephyr
Caprice Viennoise... Kreisler
Liebesfreud... Kreisler
Nocturne in E flat... Chopin
Oriental... Cui
La fille aux Cheveux
de Lin... Debussy
Humoresque... Dvorak
Gipsy Airs... Sarasate
—Contributed.

U.S. TAX REDUCTION.**DEPENDENT ON EXPENDITURE.**

Rapid City, Aug. 16. It is reiterated at the summer White House that a further tax reduction is possible in the next session of Congress.

Mr. Coolidge, however, feels that the extent of the cut will be strictly governed by the expenditure authorised by Congress during the session.—Reuter's American Service.

CRITICAL CONDITIONS IN CHANGSHA.**SOLDIERS SMASH SHOPS WITH AXES.****VALUE OF PAPER DOLLAR.**

Changsha, Hunan, Aug. 4.

At the time of the last report the financial situation in Changsha was critical. All shops were closed as for New Year because the authorities had decreed that the paper dollar must be accepted for nearly the same amount as silver. That situation did not last long. The soldiers armed with axes went around chopping open the shops. The merchants decided to accept the paper notes for nearly the same amount as the silver dollar, but to put up the price of their goods accordingly, and give no change. People must buy a dollar's worth of goods. It is very difficult to change a paper dollar into cash. The cash shops have no cash for that purpose. If you have a silver dollar they will readily give you 320 coppers for it.

All foreign property in Changsha has now been evacuated by the soldiers and strict proclamations issued forbidding them occupying them again. The provincial authorities are beginning to estimate the damages they will have to pay. Missionaries are requested to report damages and losses. At a dinner party last Saturday night the Commissioner of Foreign Affairs was heard to say that he estimated the damages of the whole province at a million and a half dollars. It is the opinion of your correspondent that it is a very conservative estimate.

The newspaper woman, Anna Louise Strong, who was reported to have gone to Sianghsiang by motor, did not stop there but went on to Yungfung which is 30 miles further on. She was accompanied by Miss Nathorst of the Swedish Mission. The German missionaries at Yungfung had to leave their station for a time. When they left their place was looted, but when they returned, the Magistrate had nearly all their things returned to them.

The Germans, both business people and the missionaries, did not leave the province even during the worst of the trouble. Some missionaries up country had to leave their stations for a time but they have nearly all returned now.

The price of rice is still falling. Rice can now be bought for \$7.00 a picul and it will go lower. There will be an abundant harvest in Hunan this year. They ought to easily be able to export ten million dollars' worth of rice to feed the hungry people down towards Shanghai.

By the scientific disposal of dead animals the cleansing department of the Bradford Corporation are able to make a handsome profit. About 40 dogs are killed weekly by motor cars in Bradford, and with others that meet their death in some other way there is an average of 4163 dogs and 1193 cats to be disposed of, and they are profitably "converted" into various useful commodities. Elaborate machinery is installed at the cleansing department's premises in Hammerton Street, where a large staff of workpeople are employed on the manufacture of commodities from waste products. Instead of burning millions of tons of asphalt rubbish and street litter, which costs thousands of pounds a year to be disposed of by burning, this waste material has been used in the construction of hard tennis courts in the city parks.

HOW MUCH DO YOU KNOW?**TO-DAY'S QUESTIONS.**

The following general knowledge paper has been taken from the *Daily Express*. Answers, for those who need them, will be found on Page 14 of this issue.

1. What were (a) the indirect, and (b) the direct causes of the Franco-Prussian war?
2. Who earned the title of Fidei Defensor, and how?
3. Between which two districts does Guiana lie, and among which five nations is it divided?
4. What ancient religion had Cuzco for its centre, and what was the deity worshipped?
5. Who was Mme. de Maintenon?
6. What is the latest route to the Continent?
7. What European dialect is very similar to Sanskrit?
8. Who was the founder of Esperanto?
9. Who was the first-known short-hand writer?
10. What is the value of a Belga?
11. What was the Great Schism?
12. What architectural masterpiece was Louis XIV. responsible for, and what great writers lived during his reign?

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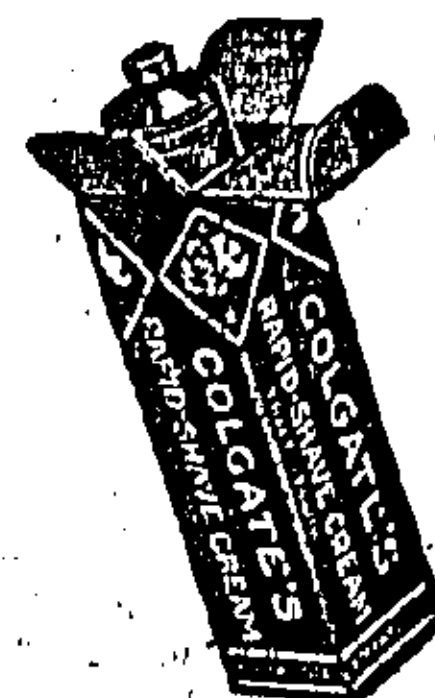
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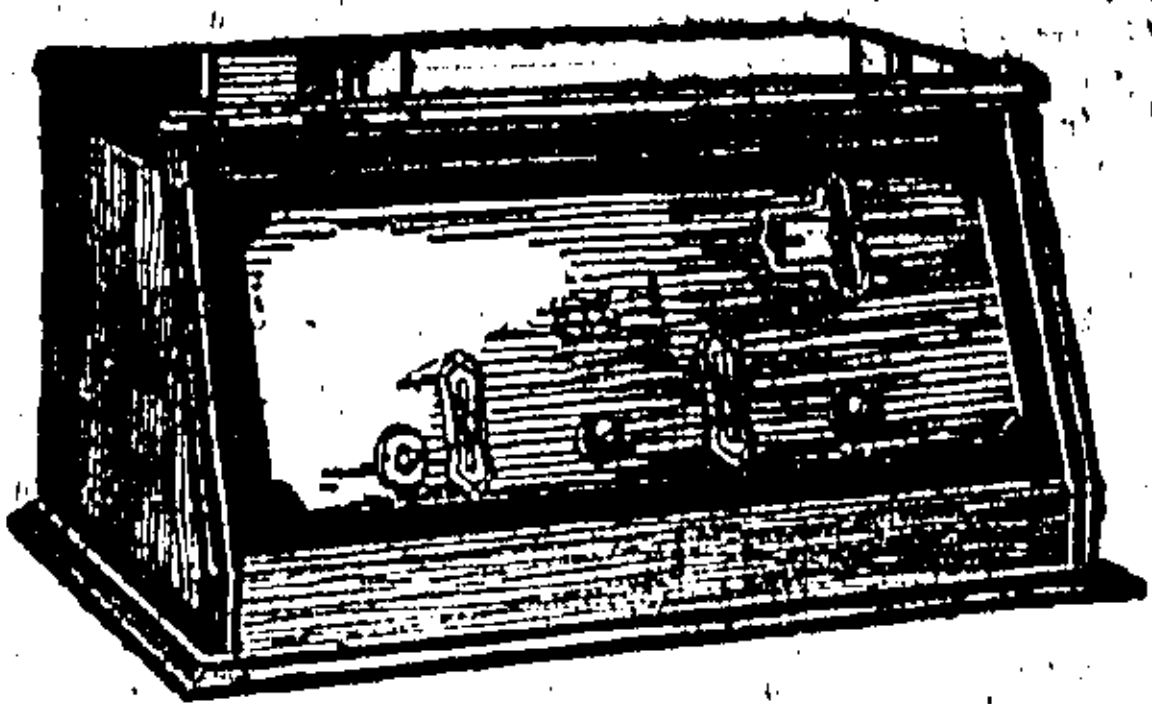
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WITH THE STARS AT HOLLYWOOD.

CURRENT JOTTINGS FROM MOVIELAND.

SCENARIO WRITER'S WAGES.

Hollywood, July 22.—When fashion, leaders finally persuaded the feminine sex that bare legs could be displayed on the sidewalks as well as on the seashore, everybody breathed a sigh of relief. Calm settled over the cinema capital.

Now comes Rita Carewe, the film actress, who maintains that women not only be sans hosiery, but that they have their legs whitened as regularly as their shoes are blackened.

And Rita has as many opposers as followers. Dolores Del Rio, the Mexican star, and bosom friend of Miss Carewe, is as strongly against the idea as Rita is for it.

Claire Windsor sides in with Rita. "Why not," says Claire. "If we display bare limbs, why not show them off properly."

An acute situation has arisen on the subject. Meanwhile bootblacks have added bottles of theatrical whitening to their stands and are prepared to meet the conditions as presented "in person."

Anyone driving through Santa Ana Canyon, about 40 miles from here, would think that a regiment of South Sea natives had settled in the community. Two film companies are now on location there shooting exteriors for South Sea pictures. The productions are "South Sea Love," starring Patsy Ruth Miller, and "Shark Gods," a serial.

Practically every movie set has its own orchestra, ranging from two to seven pieces, depending upon the size of the set and the type of scene being shot. Most players and directors contend that the music makes acting easier and more natural. Colleen Moore is, to my knowledge, the only star who works without music. "Music distracts my mind from my work," she told me. "But I do like to have it between scenes."

One of the most noticeable things that have come to Lena Malena's attention is that neither men nor girls in Hollywood use their eyes to any great extent. None of them know how to flirt properly, she claims. "If I don't make a success on the screen, I will open a school for the teaching of flirtations," Lena remarks.

Miscellaneous Gossip.

Here and there about celluloid hamlets:

Estelle Taylor is just back from New York, and getting ready to start work in "La Palva." It's her first picture in seven months, and it came just when she was beginning to think that United Artists had forgotten all about her.

Here comes Jack Mulhall dressed as if he is very much aware that it is a hot day.

There is a studio club here where extra girls can live cheaply, but they can't live there when they are broke, payment must be made in advance.

At the First National studio, Harry Langdon is going into a projection room to look at his new picture for the seventeenth time. He is having trouble cutting it, but reports say that it is his best production to date.

Billie Dove is looking more beautiful than ever.

Alice White is starting home in a new coupe, her coloured maid parked in the rumble seat.

Milton Sills is still wearing an army uniform, but he should be finishing his picture pretty soon.

The noon whistle...which really isn't a whistle at all but is a siren...crowded cafe...with temperamental players complaining because rushed waitresses are slow in serving them...outside again...the many coloured flags of a new subdivision which has sprung up across the street.

Bebe Daniels and Gertrude Ederle heading for Bebe's beach home and a swim. The English Channel conqueror is here playing in Bebe's current production, "Swim Girl, Swim."

Wallace Beery and Raymond Hatton in Wally's car...I haven't seen them together on the street for some time.

Eleanor Boardman and King Vidor going into Henri's—a favourite place for lunches and after theatre suppers.

Renee Adoree on a hurried shopping tour.

Jackie Coogan and his father... "The kid" is a kid no longer... he gets bigger every month.

Johnny Hines is discussing something with his business manager.

William Boyd and Elinor Fair just strolling... Robert Edison watching some carpenters at work on a new house.

Writers' Demands.

The story is the thing. No matter what star heads the cast of a motion picture, if the story is weak

INDIAN CONSTABLE RESISTED.

CHINESE ATTEMPTS ESCAPE FROM CUSTODY.

Resistance to the point of violence, which necessitated the use of a policeman's truncheon, was shown by a Chinese who, when seen carrying a parcel at the junction of Sai Kung and Po Kwong Roads, Kowloon City, yesterday, was challenged by an Indian constable to submit to a search.

The Chinese threw the parcel on the road, intimating that he would refuse to be searched. The constable retrieved the parcel, and catching hold of the man attempted to take him to the Police Station. The captive showed violence, and struggled with the constable. He freed himself from the latter's grasp and ran away.

The man was chased and re-arrested, but the pair had not gone very far when the Chinese again made efforts to gain his liberty. By this time a large crowd had gathered round the struggling pair, and in order to make his captive submit to arrest, the constable drew his truncheon and struck the man across the head.

During the struggle, the Chinese, who was carrying an umbrella had used it freely on the constable, breaking it across the Indian's head.

In describing the incident at the Kowloon Magistracy this morning, when the Chinese was charged, before Mr. W. Schofield with resisting arrest, Sub Inspector Phillips said that he himself was attracted to the verandah of the Kowloon City Police Station and witnessed the latter part of the struggle, while there were two independent witnesses, Leading Seaman Hackworthy and A. C. Brachet (R. A. F.).

Continuing, Inspector Phillips said that immediately he saw that the Indian constable was in difficulties he ordered other policemen to his assistance, and the Chinese was eventually taken to the Police Station.

The defendant was convicted and fined \$25.

The film is a "flop" from a box office standpoint.

Producers have learned many times over—often to their dismay—that a powerful story with a practically unknown cast brings in many more dimes than a big star with practically no story. Naturally, the combination of good story and popular star is what they are aiming toward.

All of which means nothing except when given as a reason why some scenario writers are now being paid \$2,500 a week instead of \$500—despite the much heralded salary slash. Only during the last year has the scenarioist received his just recognition in the way of salary and credit. The writers are now on the same plane as the stars and directors who used to dominate the cinema industry.

The reason for the rise of the screenwriters, according to Finis Fox, noted scenarioist, is the public.

"The public is demanding finer stories just as it is demanding better direction, more natural acting, more beautiful photography and more realistic settings," Fox explains. "And the finer stories can't be written in the haphazard way they have been in the past."

"In the old days a scenario writer dashed off a script in a few days. It was merely a rough outline of the story to be filmed. To-day, however, the writer spends weeks in research, preparation and conferences before a script is finished."

New Methods.

The old method of scenario writing was merely to outline the continuity of action, following the physical movements of the characters. That is why the films were choked with tiresome details of action at the expense of the main plot.

"To-day the physical movements of the cast are purely incidental," says Fox. "A writer tries to sway his audience with continuity of thought, development of psychology and logical grounds for emotional climaxes."

Fox has to his credit more than 500 screen stories. He has written for practically every star of note now appearing before the cameras.

Whenever an actor is cast in a Zane Grey picture, he knows he is going to travel. The noted author of westerns will not sell a story without the stipulation that it must be filmed in the locale he uses.

If some smart real estate magnate would sponsor an eastern city in southern California, he could "clean up" big from the movies. Cinema producers would pay well for the privilege of using such a town for "location." What is needed is a town of eastern architecture and populated with people from the Atlantic coast.

THE FIRE-CRACKER DANGER.

FACTORY IN MONGKOK CLOSED.

By order of the Police, the Kwong Man Lung fire-cracker factory on the ground floor of 315, Reclamation Street, Mongkok, suspended work on Monday, resulting in more than 200 Chinese being thrown out of employment, as with the suspension of work in the factory at Reclamation Street another factory belonging to the same firm, in Matakok, will have to suspend business as well, states the vernacular press.

It will be recalled that about two weeks ago an explosion occurred in this fire-cracker work-stop at Reclamation Street, a foki working in the place at the time being injured. Further, in No. 315, Reclamation Street, the first, second and third floors are Chinese residences, and the manufacture of the fire-crackers on the ground floor, say the vernacular papers, is held to endanger the safety of the persons living in the upper floors so that the Police had, on a former occasion, warned the management of the fire-cracker works that the premises in Reclamation Street should be used for carrying on their business only, and not be devoted to the manufacturing of crackers. The view is that the manufacturing of fire-crackers should only be carried out in places which are far away from densely populated quarters.

It is believed that because of the explosion two weeks ago, the Police have now ordered the suspension of work on the premises. On Monday the license of the shop was withdrawn, states the vernacular press.

THE PAYMENT OF ATHLETES.

OLYMPIC BAN LIKELY.

London, Aug. 16. Mr. Val Barker, the president of the Amateur Boxing Association, and secretary of the International Amateur Boxing Federation, questioned as to the Olympic Committee's decision as to payment for loss of employment by athletes, said it was certain that all the nations who were members of the Federation would be debarred from boxing at the Amsterdam Olympiad.—Reuter.

BASEBALL.

GAME FOR TO-MORROW.

The All-around Chinese baseball team of Honolulu will play the South China baseball nine to-morrow, August 18th, at five o'clock, in the afternoon, at Happy Valley. This game was to have been played last Wednesday afternoon, but the heavy rain on that day made the ground unsuitable.

IRISH GOLF TOURNEY.

A RECORD AND A HOLE IN ONE.

London, Aug. 16. At Portmanock the local professional, Nolan, led the field in a record round of 72 in the first of two qualifying rounds of the Irish Open Golf Championship.

Melhorn returned 75 Nabholz, who holed out at the seventh green in one, did the round in 77.—Reuter.

ADAMSON CUP.

AUGUST QUALIFYING COMPETITION.

The result of the August qualifying competition for the Adamson Cup was that Mr. F. E. Booker, 84—10=74, qualified.

HOME FOOTBALL.

SCOTTISH LEAGUE.

London, Aug. 16. In the Scottish League, Celtic beat Kilmarnock, by 6 goals to one.—Reuter.

Resealing of probate of the will and two codicils of Elizabeth Martha Bremner, late of Cheyne Walk, Chelsea, who died on February 16, has been granted to the Hon. Mr. W. E. L. Shenton, solicitor, attorney of Stewart Macduff Bremner, her son and one of the executors. Deceased left estate in Hongkong of \$38,000 and in Shanghai Taels 36,000.

GREAT FIRE AT MALAY VILLAGE.

KUALA LUMPUR BRIGADE'S LONG DASH.

Kuala Lumpur, Aug. 10. A terrible fire destroying nearly 40 houses and rendering hundreds of people homeless broke out in the small hours of yesterday morning at the village of Bangi, 24 miles from here.

Shortly before 2 a.m. the local brigade received a call from Kajang Police Station and an engine in charge of Superintendent Lloyd, immediately set out.

On arriving 45 minutes later the fire by this time had got complete hold of an entire block of buildings and was burning furiously.

Securing water from a stream about 250 yards away hoses were turned on and after two hours pumping the fire was got under.

The origin of the outbreak is not known. The damage is roughly put at over \$50,000.

The Kajang Police under Mr. Delamore rendered all possible assistance before the arrival of the brigade.

LUNATIC IN POLICE STATION.

DECLARES INTENTION OF SUICIDE.

Early yesterday morning, a Chinese walked into the No. 7 Police Station at West Point and, with an air of great deliberation, helped himself to a seat.

Apparently some serious matter was weighing on his mind, for when the Inspector in charge of the Station came down a few minutes later, the visitor was still there, and moreover, contrary to a rule of good behaviour prescribed for such occasions, was puffing at a cigarette.

When asked what business took him there, the man gave the surprising answer that he was going to commit suicide in the Station. He was not going out again, nor would he permit his hand to be stayed at the work of self-destruction.

This reply, coupled with certain other peculiar actions, gave rise to the suspicion that the man was a lunatic. So while he was engaged in further conversation, an ambulance was sent for, and into this the visitor was bundled and conveyed to the Government Civil Hospital.

He is now an inmate at the Lunatic Asylum.

UNAUTHORISED MATSHEDES.

A CONTRACTOR FINED.

Luen Tak Hong, a contractor of Saiwanho, was summoned at the instance of Mr. W. E. Hollands, of the Public Works Department, before Mr. R. E. Lindsell this morning, for erecting matsheds on Crown Land and also for quarrying on Crown land, without having obtained the written permission of the Department for both of these undertakings.

Mr. Hollands stated that Messrs. Ram and Basto, as the defendant's architects, applied for a permit on his behalf, in respect of only three matsheds. A permit had not been issued, and when witness visited the place, he found not only three matsheds in respect of which the original application was made, but also that three others had been erected.

In the case of the quarry at Saiwanho, although no permit had been issued on a separate application also sent in, witness found active operations in progress when he visited the scene. There were seven or eight quarrymen at work, and, judging by the results, witness thought that work had commenced a number of days earlier.

His Worship found that no permits had been issued, in either case, and he fined defendant \$25 in respect of the matsheds, and a further \$50 in respect of the quarry.

QUEEN'S THEATRE.

A VERY HUMOROUS FILM.

Cinema-goers have their last opportunity to-day of seeing Syd Chaplin's exceptionally funny comedy, "The Man on the Box," the third of the revival nights pictures at the Queen's Theatre. The picture was re-shown yesterday to large audiences, not a few of whom were seeing it for the second time. It is one of Syd Chaplin's best, very clever humorous touches abound. And the story of the film is really good.

OUR DAILY TALK ON HEALTH.

JAUNDICE NEEDS PROMPT MEDICAL ATTENTION.

COMPETENT MEASURES WANTED.

What used to be called "yellow janders" is now recognized to have been merely a symptom of many conditions that may interfere with the proper flow of bile.

When the gall or bile duct or tube which carries the bile from the gallbladder to the intestines is blocked through some mechanical cause, such as stone or the presence of a tumor in a neighbouring organ, or by a swelling of its opening in the intestines, the bile is taking up by the blood. It is then circulated throughout the body and the skin becomes yellow. Sometimes the taking of too much alcohol or of irritant foods or spices may set up an inflammation in the intestinal tract, with similar results.

Other Symptoms.

Associated with the absorption of the bile there may be loss of appetite, nausea, severe headache, heavy coating of the tongue, bad breath and similar symptoms. Naturally the excretions of the body are also discoloured with bile.

It is customary in such instances to put the patient at rest, to administer a laxative which will tend to remove irritating substances from the bowels, and to lower the amount of food intake, while increasing the amount of fluid intake so that general flushing of the intestinal tract occurs. Most important of all apparently is the placing of the patient at rest.

Sometimes warmth applied to the abdomen, as by the use of an electric heating pad or a hot water bottle, will aid the circulation, and serve as well to relieve any pain from which the patient may be suffering.

On the other hand, it is of the greatest importance in all cases of jaundice to secure competent medical advice as soon as possible for the purpose of diagnosis. Instances are recorded in which a swollen gallbladder has been burst by attempts at massage or manipulation. There are also records of severe toxemia due to the fact that the obstruction has been mechanical, and attempts have been made to treat the conditions as a simple inflammation.

Exact Cause Unknown.

A competent diagnostician, who is thoroughly familiar with the anatomy of the gallbladder and its tubes and with the changes that may occur due to disease conditions, will be able to take the necessary precautions.

Although the exact causes of gallstones are not definitely known, some evidence has accumulated to show that the centre of the stone is frequently bacteria. Inflammation of the gallbladder may be associated with an increasing deposit of the materials forming gallstones.

Recent Japanese investigations are inclined to suggest that the diets may be responsible, particularly in relation to the various combinations of vitamins.

MOTH AEROPLANE CRASHES

ACCIDENT TO MR. DENNIS ROOKE.

Calcutta, August 8. Dennis Rooke continues to be dogged by ill luck during his flight in a Moth machine through India.

About a week ago he was forced to land in a field at Aurangabad, near Gaya, Province of Bihar and Orissa, since when he had been unable to continue owing to an unfavourable wind.

A message just received states that while taking off for the journey to Calcutta a few days ago his engine failed and the plane crashed into a clump of date palms and was wrecked.

Rooke was seriously injured and lay for some time unconscious in the local hospital, but later he recovered and is making satisfactory progress.

UNMUZZLED AND UNLICENSED.

DOG-OWNER FINED.

Mr. F. A. Brown, of the Naval Yard, was summoned by Sergeant Kelly before Major C. Wilson this morning for keeping a dog without a license, and for allowing it to go abroad without a muzzle.

Mr. Brown: The offence is admitted, your Worship.

His Worship imposed two fines, of \$5 and \$4, in respect of the two counts.

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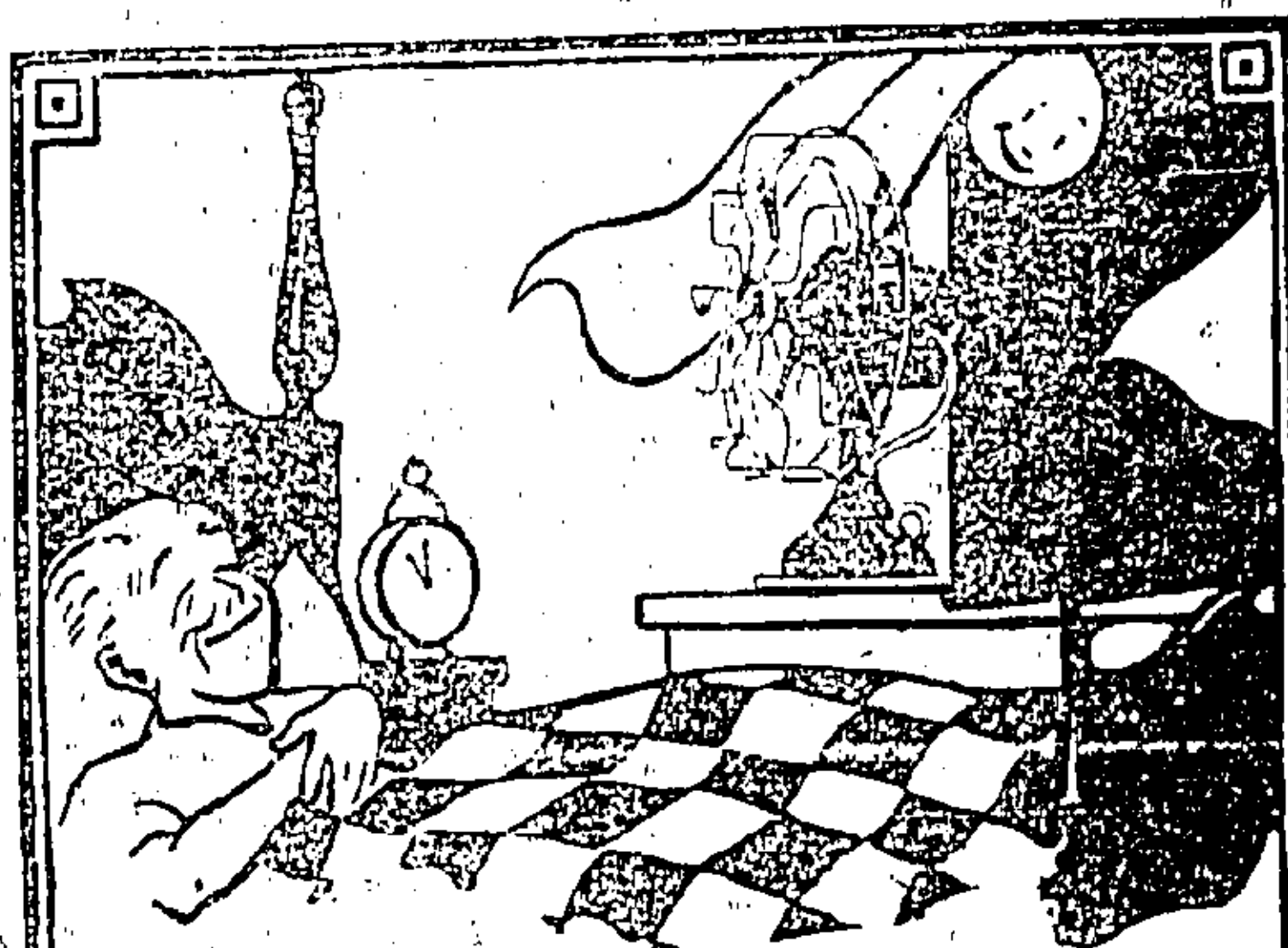
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SHANGHAI'S SHERLOCK HOLMES.

FINGER-PRINT SYSTEM
A SUCCESS.

"One of the world's authorities on Oriental criminal psychology, Mr. William Armstrong, Director of Criminal Intelligence of the Shanghai Municipal Council, has retired after 30 years' police service in 'China,' writes the *Daily Mail*, on July 8, on arrival of Mr. Armstrong in London."

The article further states that the modern police and crime detection methods introduced during Mr. Armstrong's service have torn the romantic veil from Oriental crime, the theme of so many intangible mysteries by novelists. The finger-print system has proved very successful and the modern Chinese criminal knows he is doomed to capture, Mr. Armstrong believes, that few Chinese criminals are proof against Western criminological methods.

Mr. Armstrong was connected with one of the strangest cases of Chinese crime on record. Some years ago a Chinese was found on the river bank at Shanghai with his eyes torn from his head and placed in a rice bowl besides him. The man was a member of a gang of river pirates and thieves and who had been suspected of giving information to the police regarding the gang's secret underground hiding-place.

Instead of killing him they tore out his eyes, left them in the rice bowl and told him that "he could still have his eyes to show the police where the pirates' headquarters were." The gang were eventually caught and executed.

In addition to criminal work Mr. Armstrong has been responsible for political intelligence of vital importance to the security of a big foreign centre like Shanghai.

ILLEGAL TAXES.

JAPANESE COTTON MILLS TO
CLOSE.

Regarding the postponement of Nanking's tax scheme, Reuter makes the reservation that probably the 2½ per cent. surtax tacitly agreed to at the Washington Conference will not be postponed.

Japanese-owned cotton mills in Shanghai, nine in number, will close on September 1, as a protest against the 12½ per cent. tax on manufactured goods, imposed by the Nanking Nationalist Government and effective on September 1, according to a statement published in a Japanese newspaper.

The closing of the Japanese mills, it is asserted, will throw approximately 60,000 persons out of work, the enforced idleness of whom would prove a serious menace to peace and good order in Shanghai. It is further stated that the tax, termed illegal, will result in the closing of many Chinese mills, both flour and cotton, as well as other industrial plants.

Two delegates have been chosen by the Japanese Millowners' Association and the local Japanese Chamber of Commerce to proceed to Japan for the purpose of officially protesting to the Japanese Government against the tax, and also to bring the matter to the attention of the Japanese public.

Huge Sum Yearly.

The imposition of the tax, it is set forth, will mean that the Japanese millowners will have to pay a total of Tls. 10,000,000 per annum into the coffers of the Nanking Nationalist Government. The millowners have no intention, it is stated, of paying this illegal tax and will strongly oppose it, presenting a united front of all owners of Japanese cotton mills in this city, as well as having the full support of the Japanese Chamber of Commerce, the Japanese press and other Japanese institutions.

"It is necessary to utter a word of warning," said Mr. Neville Chamberlain, Minister of Health, at the opening of the National Conference on Maternity and Infant Welfare, and to say that the results of artificial light treatment are not yet so certain—the risks of improper application of the treatment are not so trifling that we can afford to plunge into the treatment without some knowledge. When it is given in the proper department of a hospital, we know we are all right. I do not want to say that it should be strictly confined to hospitals, but I have thought it necessary, where I had authority to do so, to insist that where artificial light treatment is employed in an infant welfare centre there shall be responsible for it a medical officer specially trained and a nurse who has suitable experience of the work."

A SCHOOL OF WISDOM.

DARMSTADT'S SIGNIFICANT
SCHEME.

Count Hermann Keyserling, the well-known philosopher, writes to the *Continental Press*:

Just as the idiosyncrasy of every living thing and of every work of art consists in the fact that elements identical *per se* are given a special and unique form, so do the various epochs of culture differ, not in their content, but in the special adjustment of their fundamental and unchanging mental elements; for the qualitative distinction appearing from case to case, in these elements depends just upon the special meaning which animates the facts; in all spheres of life, it is the meaning that creates the actualities, not *vice versa*.

Thus, the significance of the Christianizing of the western world lay, far less in the fact that a new faith had become prevalent, than in the fact that a new fundamental psychological attitude replaced that of the ancients. Whereas the ancients were self-contained, the Christians felt themselves rationally satisfied only when devoted to a higher being which existed outside themselves. Whereas the ancients appear, before all things, to be determined by the intellect, with the Christians, the emphasis was placed upon the soul. Conformably herewith, a new hierarchy of values assumed control.

In the Renaissance and Reformation periods, nay, at bottom even among the great thinkers of the late-Gothic age, a new metamorphosis began in the psychical organism of the western world. The recent significance gravitated from the soul back to the intellect; a new masculine phase of history dawned in Europe. But as the transition was a gradual one, only few people were aware of the meaning of the change. There occurred, at the turn of this century, something similar; it was as though slowly beating water had reached the last degree before boiling-point and was about to change its form and become steam. All at once, the previous condition appeared out of date. Hence, the destructive forces of the soul became dominant. The results, visible far and wide, were the Great War and the world revolution—not conjured up by maledictor statesmen, and not, in themselves, unaverted events, but happenings of cosmic, fatal significance.

Work From Within.

Since those events, people have been trying to get the world into order again by approaching the task from outside. This cannot be done, because the outward chaos is merely a phenomenon produced by a crisis in the mind of humanity. As I have shown in my works "Schöpferische Erkenntnis" and "Die neuentstehende Welt," the crux of the problem lies in the fact that the accent of significance has passed from the untransferable to the transferable in the soul of man; so that all solutions hitherto valid have physiologically lost their validity. Hence, a readjustment of all questions, all problems and all solutions has become requisite. If the present chaos is to blossom into a new civilization, this readjustment must be principally just as radical as that which took place when the Christian era superseded the antique. Nothing but such a readjustment can save humanity from continually lacerating and disintegrating itself.

We now come to a definition of the purpose of the "School of Wisdom." Here we are concerned only in the very last place, with the tiny, actually existing, intellectual centre at Darmstadt. It is, in the first degree, a question of the symbol and the radiator of just this new adjustment, of an adjustment which, expressed in the terminology of the Christian myth, is adopted to the age of the Holy Ghost in contradistinction to the Son. The School of Wisdom does not teach, or aim at teaching, anything new in content—scientifically understood; it does something incomparably more important, inasmuch as it gives to the problems of life a new form adapted to the present age. As regards the fundamental problems, it does so by means of the great congresses at Darmstadt. It does so on a small scale in every publication, in every lecture, nay, in every studental conversation. And, that it really does thereby provide something of which humanity is in need, seems to me to be proved by the fact that it imparts its impulse everywhere in equal measure and with equal force.

In Spain, in France and Italy, and more recently, in Hungary, Rumania and Turkey, its doctrine found quite as full recognition as ever it has done in Germany. And so, I hope, it will be in the United States, where I expect to stay from January to May in 1928. A readjustment of life is, in critical times, the one thing needful everywhere; for readjustment means rejuvenation and, hence, new possibilities of life.

LONGEST NON-STOP TRAIN RUN.

NEWCASTLE MAYOR WELCOMES THE DRIVER.

London, July 15.

The world's longest non-stop railway run—London to Newcastle—a distance of 233 miles—was accomplished yesterday by the L.N.E.R.'s Pacific engine "Flying Fox."

Another notable run yesterday was that of the Royal Scot, the new L.M.S. train, from Euston to Glasgow, the first stop being Carnforth, 236¼ miles.

"Flying Fox" left King's Cross at 9.50 a.m. and steamed into Newcastle Central Station dead on time at 3.20 p.m., the journey of 233 miles having taken 5½ hours.

As the driver of the great engine, Mr. Albert Pibworth, of 24, Belitha-villas, Barnsbury, N. 1, stepped from the cab at Newcastle he was welcomed by the Lord Mayor of Newcastle (Councillor Lambert), members of the corporation, and representatives of public bodies, but the words of welcome must have been drowned by the cheers of the huge crowd that had assembled on the platform.

A telegram was handed to Mr. Pibworth from Sir Ralph Wedgewood, general manager of the L.N.E.R., congratulating him on the performance, and concluding, "Well done."

On her record-making performance "Flying Fox" pulled 233 tons the whole journey. Used nearly 5 tons of coal. Used thousands of gallons of water. Observed 700 signals. Picked up water from the track 5 times.

At some points the train slowed down to a speed of 15 miles an hour, and reached a maximum speed of 85 miles.

A passenger in the train said that from York to Newcastle the engine seemed to gather speed every mile, and it was the most thrilling part of the run.

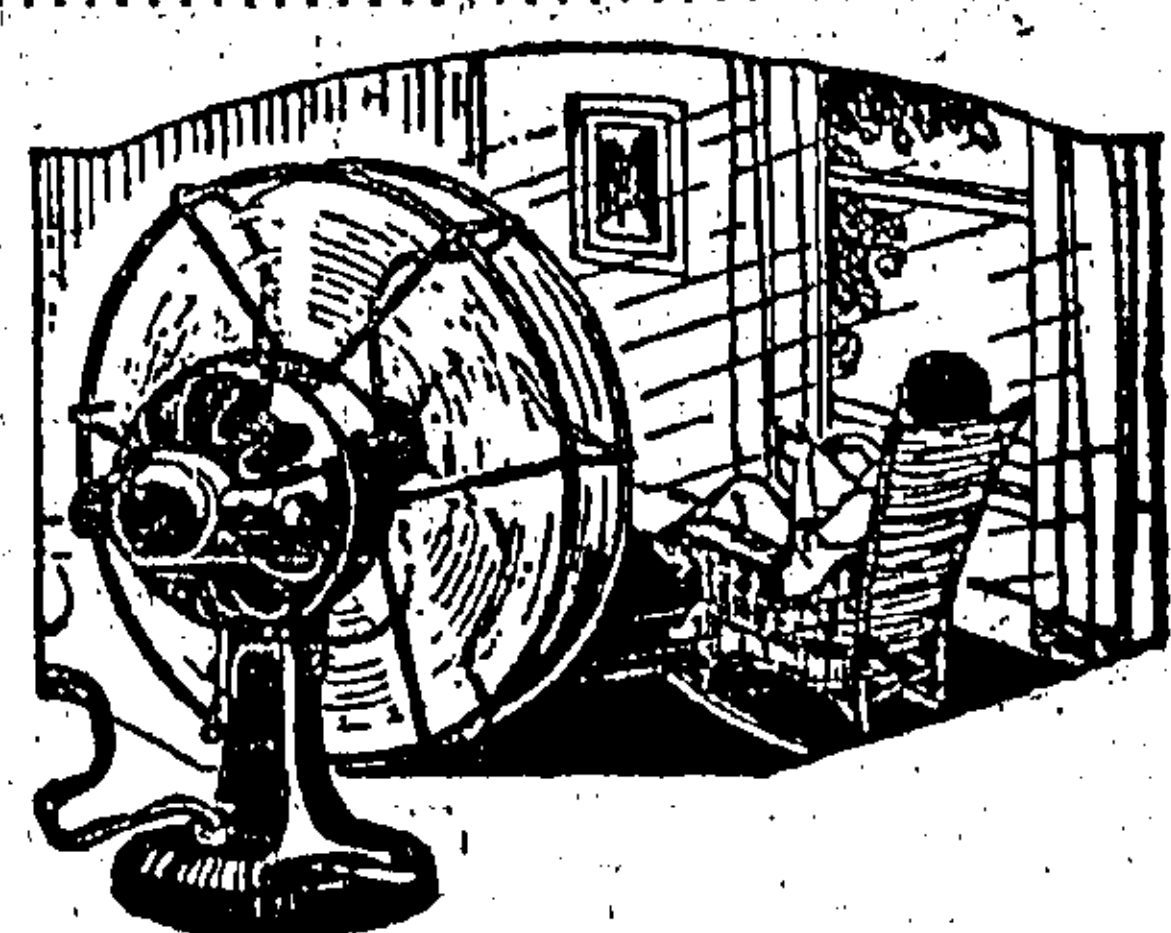
With a new crew the "Flying Fox" continued the journey to Edinburgh.

The Royal Scot, drawn by two engines, left Euston at 10 a.m. and reached Glasgow at 6.8 p.m. seven minutes ahead of time.

Consequently, I have entitled my recently published third main work "Wiedergeburt" (Rebirth) from time to time, humanity must be reborn of the spirit, that it may continue to live.



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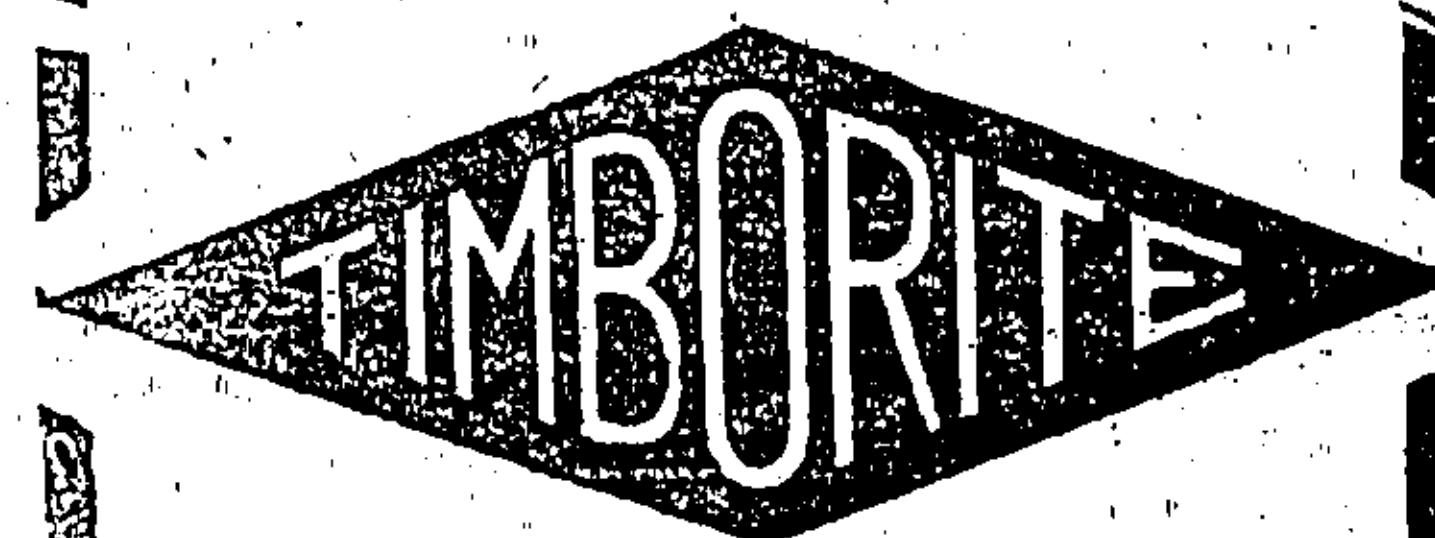
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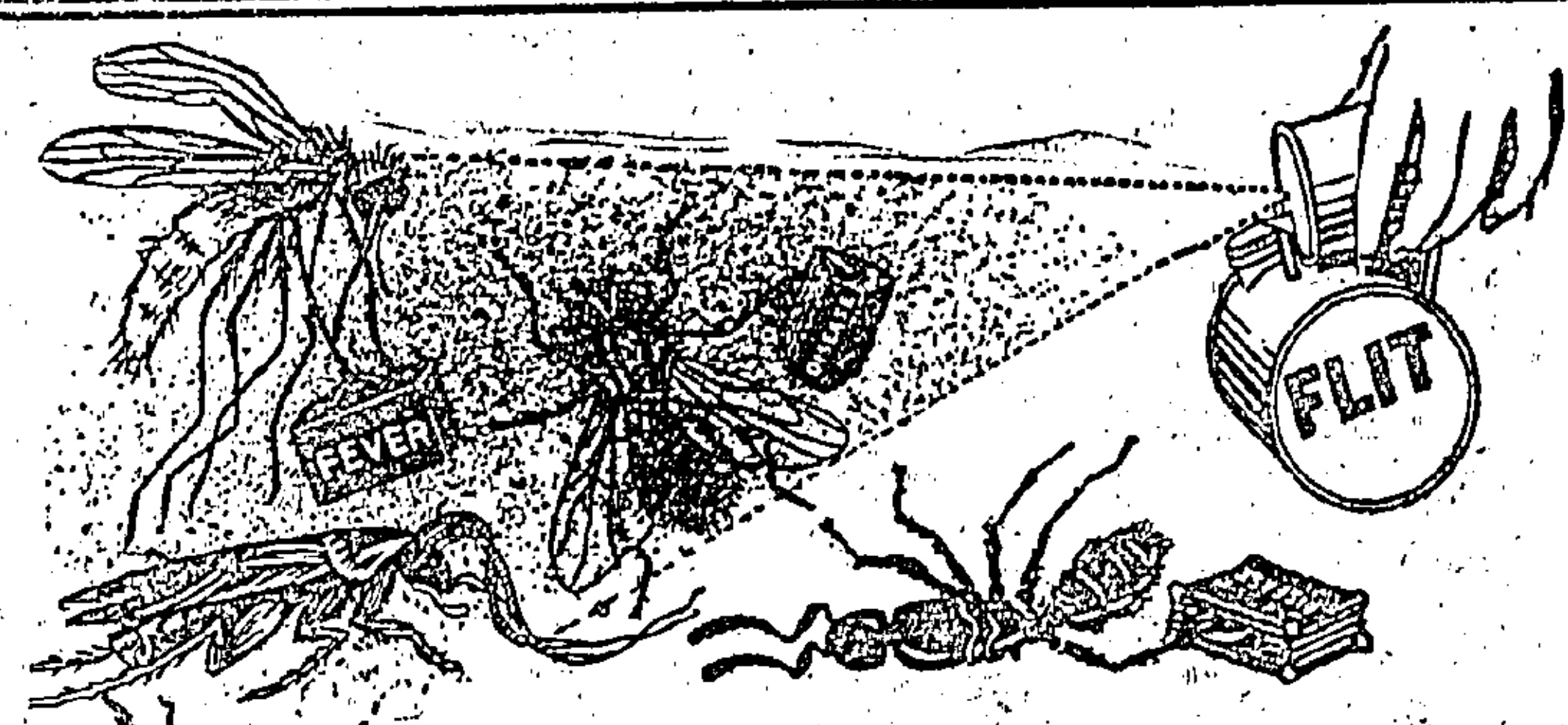
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IMITATIONS.IT'S QUALITY
THAT COUNTS

OPIMUM FROM CHINA.

MEN FINED AT SINGAPORE.

A Chinese, named Tan Ah Heam, who arrived in Singapore last week from China by the Creamar, blithely declared at the Customs shed at Telok Ayer that he had nothing illicit in his baggage.

A rattan deck chair, however, caught the eye of the Customs man, who proceeded to lift it—and found it to be unusually heavy for a piece of furniture.

Examination revealed that the hollowed out portions of the chair contained Chinese opium, a further quantity of which was found in a tin of oil among the man's luggage.

On production before the District Judge, Mr. N. D. Mudie, Court Chief Inspector Meredith prosecuting, Tan Ah Heam pleaded guilty. He was fined \$2,000, or in default six months' rigorous imprisonment.

A fine of \$1,000 was ordered by the District Judge, Mr. Mudie, in a case in which Ng Bong, on arrival from China, was found to be in illegal possession of Chinese opium.

It was stated that the opium was found on July 23, during a Customs search of the accused's luggage, in the false bottom of tins containing coconut oil.

SHARE PRICES.

TO-DAY'S QUOTATIONS.

The following is the list of local share quotations issued to-day:

Banks.

Hongkong Bank, \$1055 b.

Chartered Bank, \$220 n.

Mercantile A. & B., \$32 n.

Mercantile C., \$131 n.

P. and O., \$29 b.

East Asia, \$68 n.

Marine Ins.

Canton Ins., \$590 s.

China Underwriters, \$150 s.

North China, \$143 n.

Union Ins., \$382 b.

Yangtze Ins., \$37 n.

Fire Ins.

China Fires, \$210 b.

H. K. Fire Ins., \$600 s.

Shipping.

Douglases, \$32 n.

H. K. Steamboats, \$211 s.

H. K. Tugs, \$60 s.

Indo-Chinas, (Pref.), \$30 n.

Shell Trans., \$2/- n.

Star Ferries, \$541 sa.

Waterboats, \$1690 n.

Refineries.

China Sugars, \$15 s.

Malabons, \$32 s.

Mining.

Benguet, \$170 n.

Kailans, \$4/- b.

Langkats, \$19 n.

Shai Exploration, \$13 3/4 n.

Shanghai Loans, \$13 3/4 n.

Raubs, \$3.65 b.

Tronohs, \$19 3/4 n.

Ural Caspian, \$5/- n.

Docks, etc.

Kowloon Wharves, \$112 b.

Whampoa Docks, \$35 n.

Hongkows, \$137 b.

New Engineering, \$13 3/4 n.

Shanghai Docks, \$18.88 b.

Lands, Hotels, etc.

H. and S. Hotels, \$61 s.

H. K. Lands, \$531 b.

Realty, \$6 s.

Territorials, \$11 s.

Humphreys, \$124 n.

Princes Bldgs, \$89 n.

Rural Lands, \$11 n.

Cottons.

Ewo Cottons, \$17.40 b.

Orientals, \$18.80 b.

Shai Cottons, \$151 n.

Buses, Trams.

China Buses, \$17 n.

Tramways, \$20.80 b.

Peak Trams, (old) \$14 s.

Singapore Trams, \$11/- s.

Taxis, \$1 n.

Miscellaneous.

Amusements, \$21 s.

Canton Ice, \$5 n.

Cements (Comb.), \$7 s.

China Lights, \$13 s.

China Prov., \$14 n.

Constructions, \$11 s.

Dairy Farms, \$15 b.

Dor A. Wing, \$6 n.

H'kong Electric, \$521 b.

Macao Electric, \$37 b.

Ropes (Old), \$10 n.

Lane Crawford, \$5 s.

Mackintosh, \$22 b.

Sinceres, \$1 n.

United Abastos, \$12 s.

Watsons, \$11 n.

Powells, \$5 s.

Telephone, \$370 s.

"CAMEL" CIGARETTES CASE.

(Continued From Page 7.)

solution of this problem the Registrar does not seem to have directed his mind. For this reason, it is my duty here, to attempt it myself, and in so doing to consider the application de novo.

Prevent confusion.

The object of section 11 may be described as threefold. It is intended to relieve the proprietor of a trade mark from unfair competition, also to prevent possible cause of litigation, and also to prevent the consumer from confusion of ideas when selecting purchases. The question to be decided was whether the "Golden Camel" trade mark is "Matter, the use of which would, by reason of its being calculated to deceive, be disentitled to protection in a court of justice."

The old rule of a Court of Equity, said His Lordship, refuses protection to the owner of a deceptive trade mark, but in the present case there was no proof to show that in fact any deception had occurred. The court was therefore confined to considering whether the "Golden Camel" mark was, on the face of it, obviously and necessarily deceptive.

The presence in a trade mark of a word common to itself and another trade mark was not conclusive that the mark was deceptive. In deciding whether the respondents' trade mark was "calculated to deceive," the court, in the absence of evidence as to trade history, would take into account the commercial use of both trade marks.

Customers would be asking for "Camel" brand, and on payment might be tendered the products of either party indifferently. Both articles would be mentioned in conversation by the same name. The respondents desired to register a green and gold label. The appellants are now, and will still be entitled to use a label of green and gold or any other colour.

In the result therefore, His Lordship concluded this appeal, in my opinion, succeeds. I direct the Registrar of Trade Marks to decline the respondents' application. The respondents must pay the costs of the appellants incurred in this court and also those incurred before the Registrar.

DIES IN LONDON.



Mr. J. Ogden Armour, head of the well-known firm of Chicago meat-packers, has died in London, where he was taken ill while on holiday.

TWO MOTORISTS DROWNED.

CAR'S DASH INTO LAKE.

Two members of a picnic party of the Manchester Pharmaceutical Association were drowned in Lawton Lake, near Congleton (Cheshire), when the motor-car in which they were driving swerved into the lake.

They were Mr. Herbert Thompson, of Greenfield Church-road, Pendleton, Salford, and Mrs. Lyons, of Moorfield—road Pendleton, Salford, who were travelling inside the car.

Thompson's wife, who was also in the car, was rescued, with Mr. A. H. Lyons, manufacturing chemist and husband of Mrs. Lyons, who was driving the car.

The car was being driven alongside the lake when it suddenly swerved and plunged down a steep embankment into the water.

It is believed that the accident was caused by a bee stinging Mr. Lyons.

Members of the picnic party who had arrived at the hall ahead of the four in the motor-car were informed of the accident by a boy, the only witness of it.

A TRAGIC MEMORY.

(Continued from Page 1.)

China and, sending out a flying squadron, reduced the forts at the mouth of the Tientsin River. Rather than see an armed advance on Tientsin and Peking the Chinese Government agreed to peace terms, embodied in a treaty signed at Tientsin in June 1858, ratifications to be exchanged in Tientsin the following year. When, the next year, the British and French plenipotentiaries arrived off the mouth of the Tientsin River on their way to exchange ratifications, they found the river barred by sunken obstructions, stake barriers and a heavy boom; and when their naval escort, a mere handful of men intended as a guard of honour, tried to remove the obstruction, they were fired on by the garrisons of the forts on each side, the infamous Taku Forts. Treachery of this kind was intolerable, and the next year a force was sent out to seek reparation. This force fought its way foot by foot from the Taku Forts to Tientsin, and thence again to Tientsin, 30 miles from Peking, as nobody could be found with whom the plenipotentiaries could treat. Arrived at Tientsin, the final advance on Peking began, and half the distance had been covered when requests were received from the Chinese authorities for a parley.

Lying Messages to Peking. The fact was that the bragadocio Chinese and Mongol Generals who had commanded the Imperial forces had been sending lying messages to Peking until it was too late. Day after day the Emperor had been assured that the "barbarians" were at the end of their resources and would be soon exterminated; but day after day the "barbarians" advanced until at last the Emperor had to be advised to retreat to his hunting park, 100 miles from Peking, leaving his ministers to make what terms they could. Hence the request for a parley; but the very granting of it seemed to the Chinese to suggest that the Allies felt themselves to be near the end of their tether, and that perhaps treachery and cruelty and high-handedness would accomplish what battle in the open had notoriously failed to do, namely, to check the advance on Peking.

In accordance with the request for a parley, each of the two plenipotentiaries, Lord Elgin for Great Britain and Baron Gros for France, appointed representatives to confer with the Chinese authorities. Lord Elgin's representative was Mr. Harry Parkes, at that time British Consul at Canton and Lord Elgin's right-hand man, who, years later, became, as Sir Harry Parkes, British Minister to Peking. Parkes was accompanied by Mr. Henry Loch, afterwards Lord Loch, Lord Elgin's private secretary; by Colonel Walker and Major Brabazon as military advisers; by Mr. de Norman, a diplomatic attaché; and by a Captain Thompson, whose status does not appear very clearly. With these went Mr. Thomas William Bowly, correspondent of The Times.

The Great Treachery.

The party was escorted by six English and 20 Sikh cavalry under Lieutenant Anderson of Fane's Horse. The French plenipotentiary appointed a representative who had a suite of some 20 persons. The two parties met, the Chinese Commissioners appointed for the parley. The various points were discussed and substantial agreement reached. The main points settled were that hostilities should cease, that the plenipotentiaries, accompanied by a suitable force, should proceed to Peking, leaving the bulk of their armies in camps, the sites for which should be selected jointly by Chinese and Anglo-French military commissions, and that in Peking should be exchanged the ratifications of the treaties of 1858, with additional Conventions necessitated by the treachery of 1859. The next day the Anglo-French parties set out to return to their respective headquarters, each party being split up, however, by the detachment of military groups to confer with the Chinese military officers who were to be associated with them in choosing camp sites. The main British group and the main French group, returning together under escort of Chinese officers, but with their own military escort depleted by detachment, suddenly found themselves surrounded by violently hostile Chinese forces numbering several hundred.

They were bound, carted off to Peking, thrown into a filthy gaol, and then most foully tortured to death. The remains of the four Englishmen buried in this God's acre were afterwards recovered, when full retribution had been exacted.

But it is a memorial to Chinese treachery and abuse of the white flag. The patch of ground where these Britons lie, obtained later from the authorities, is truly "for ever England."

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*DEVANHA	8,155	17th Sept.	Marseilles, L'don & A'worp
KHYBER	9,114	1st Oct.	M'ses, L'don, A'worp & Hull
NYANZA	7,023	12th Oct.	Straits, Colombo & Bombay
MALWA	10,986	15th Oct.	Marseilles & London
KASHMIR	8,985	29th Oct.	M'ses, L'don, A'worp & Hull
MACEDONIA	11,120	12th Nov.	Marseilles & London

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NAGPORE	5,283	30th Aug.	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yoko
KHYBER	9,114	2nd Sept.	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yoko
ST. ALBANS	4,500	6th Sept.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka & Yoko
MALWA	10,986	16th Sept.	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yoko
NYANZA	7,023	22nd Sept.	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe
KASHMIR	8,985	30th Sept.	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yoko
ARAFURA	6,000	4th Oct.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka & Yoko
MACEDONIA	11,120	15th Oct.	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yoko

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S.S. "CITY OF BOMBAY"	via Suez Canal	9th Oct.
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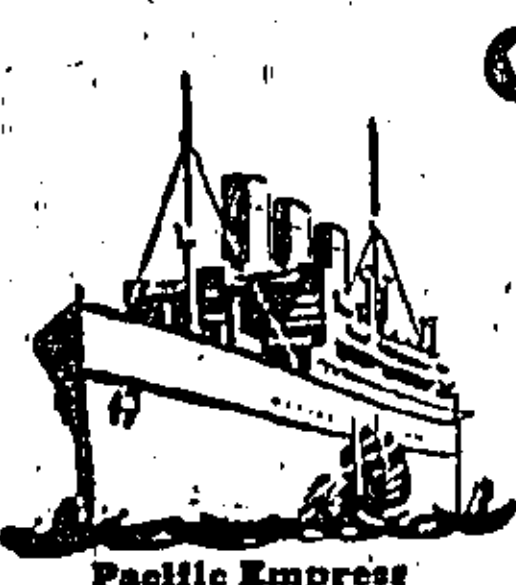
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CANTON.....	Hangsang	Fri. 19th Aug at	10 a.m.
TIENTSIN.....	Cheongshing	Fri. 19th Aug at	5 p.m.
TIENTSIN.....	Mingsang	Satur. 20th Aug at	5 p.m.
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OSAKA Amoy, Moji & Kobe Namsang	Mon. 22nd Aug at	7 a.m.	
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SANDAKAN.....	Mausang	Satur. 27th Aug at	3 p.m.
TSINGTAU Swatow & S'hai Yatsing	Sun. 28th Aug at	10 a.m.	
STRAITS & Caloutta.....	Kumsang	Sun. 28th Aug at	3 p.m.
STRAITS & Caloutta.....	Kutsang	Mon. 5th Sept at	3 p.m.
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USE OF PLAYING FIELDS.

Everybody is writing to ask me "Why doesn't some Briton do a flight to equal those of the Americans, the French, or the Italians, and raise the prestige of British aviation?" They suggest that we are behind, that we have not the machines or the engines or the pilots.

I maintain that we are not behind, that we have the machines, pilots, and engines, and that if we really wish to push British flying forward a long non-stop flight is not necessarily the only way to it, writes Sir Alan Cobham, the famous airman, to a London paper. The Americans have shown the possibilities of long-distance flying and inspired the youth of our nation to enthusiastic emulation. But the best way to take advantage of the stimulus that the Americans have given us is not necessarily to try to beat their glorious record, but to set to work and make Britain a nation of airmen by giving youth the chance to fly.

Do our people realise the importance of aviation to the future welfare and prosperity of every Briton? I am not thinking of war flying but the development of civil aviation.

One of the chief factors of our prosperity in the past has been the fact that we have always been a nation of transporters. The growth of the Empire was primarily brought about by the pioneer spirit of our forefathers continually opening up new paths of commerce. Transporting merchandise across the world, opening up trade routes, we built up our shipping industry, which in turn helped to develop so many more of our industries.

To-day it is more than ever necessary that we should be supreme in order to hold our interests together. The wide-lunged Empire need be wide-lunged no more with the coming of the great air transport routes.

The Essentials.

It is plain that the first essential to air supremacy is to build up a nation of flying men. How is that to be done? The natural opportunities for the development of internal air routes in the British Isles are very poor. In the first place we already have one of the finest railway systems in the world, and the time gained by flying from one big centre to another is not sufficient to make air transport profitable. Secondly, the weather conditions of North-west Europe are possibly the worst in the civilised world for carrying out regular air operations.

How, then, are we going to develop a nation of airmen? By natural, private, unsubsidised development—the encouragement of the private owner.

Our youth has the right spirit. Why are not aeroplanes to-day almost as popular as the private motor-car? To my mind the reason is not, as many would suggest, the danger of flying, or the expense or difficulty it involves, but the absence of recognised aerodromes or landing grounds throughout the country.

As soon as a man has bought an aeroplane and learnt to fly, he wants to fly somewhere, and then he suddenly discovers that his field is limited by the fact that very few towns or villages have a landing ground. He cannot go and visit his friends on the farm in Herefordshire because there is no good landing ground to alight on and get off from when he gets there. True, he might be able to get down into a farmer's field in an emergency, but one must not make a practice of using somebody else's property for this purpose, because it may very often interfere with the crops.

I maintain that every city, town, and village throughout the British Isles should have its own municipal aerodrome or landing ground. Given this, I would feel safe in prophesying that the boom in flying would eclipse even motoring. And, apart from the industry that would spring up, giving employment to thousands, we should be breeding a nation of airmen who would go out across the world, ready to develop commercial air routes in those parts of the globe where aerial transport is really worth while.

Municipal Aerodromes.

I suggest municipal aerodromes because I hold that it is the duty of every town to provide its own aerodrome. Municipalities and towns maintain at enormous expense magnificent highways and ports. The least that can be done for the airman is to give him a level piece of ground to land on. The far-sighted city, town, and district councils should give this question their immediate attention and buy their land at a quarter of what it will cost them in a few

HEALTH VALUE OF DANCING.

WHY BRITISH STYLE IS
BEST.

NATURAL MOVEMENTS.

It is a remarkable fact that at the world's dancing championship held not very long ago in Paris the principal prizes fell to English couples, writes "An Expert" in a London paper. From this it may be deduced that wherever on the Continent ballroom dancing is treated at all seriously the English style is considered supreme.

Although it is true that practically all our modern ballroom dances come from the other side of the Atlantic, they reach us in a very raw state, and when we have moulded them into shape they are, except as to their original rhythm, essentially English.

The original foxtrot rhythm and the quaint steps with which it was accompanied certainly came from New York, but nothing could be more English than its ultimate result, the slow or competition foxtrot of a few years ago which the Ancient Order of Foxtrotters is seeking to revive.

Example of the Greeks.

Nothing could be more nigger-American than the original Charleston, but with the exception of the rhythm the modern "flat" variation of that dance is as English as was the slow foxtrot.

England, indeed, seems to be the only country which has seriously attempted to teach modern ballroom dancing on scientific lines. Their teaching is based entirely—as was ancient Greek dancing—on natural movement, and for that reason modern dancing properly learned and correctly executed, apart from the pleasure it gives, is of physical value, especially to the middle-aged.

Ballroom dancing cannot, of course, be compared with exercise in the open air, but there are undoubtedly thousands who are barred from the open air in the daytime who have found ballroom dancing in moderation of incalculable health value.

Unfortunately many critics of this form of exercise base their arguments not on correct ballroom dancing in which the muscles are exercised on natural lines, but on the ungainly shuffle in which many frequenters of West End dance rooms indulge.

Found guilty of the murder of Mrs. Alice Bonatti, whom he met in a chance encounter at Victoria Station, John Robinson was sentenced to death by Mr. Justice Swift at the Old Bailey. Mrs. Bonatti's dismembered body was found in a trunk in the cloakroom at Charing Cross Station. Robinson accepted the dread sentence with the disciplined composure of a soldier on parade. His mouth was firm, his hand steady, and his grey eyes looked unflinchingly to his front.

Several go-a-head towns are already looking for sites, and through their foresight the coming generation will have a landing ground close to the centre of the town.

There may be lean years from a revenue point of view to start with, but as time goes on landing fees and garage charges should make an aerodrome profitable. Anyhow land should be a safe investment.

Another point. Why should not the municipal aerodrome movement be combined with the playing fields movement? For many years the majority of municipal aerodromes could be playing fields and aerodromes combined. All that is required for a landing ground are two good runways 100 yards wide and 400 or 500 yards long, either in the form of a T or an L, thus making it possible for the airman to land into the four directions of the wind. If we had a piece of land 500 yards square, the ground not occupied by the 100-yards wide runways could be used as a playing field.

There would be no danger to the children, for, although the flying runways would not be fenced off, they would be marked with heavy white lines, and regulations posted up to the effect that people must keep clear of the runways. After all, aeroplanes can be heard approaching, and only land one at a time, at a speed of about 30 to 40 miles per hour. This should not be dangerous or exceptional, for cars on the highways by the score dash along at this rate, and all motorists know how wise is the child of to-day in crossing the road in between such traffic. The child's intuition in calculating traffic speed is often far better than their elders' judgment in similar circumstances.

The fact of landing ground and playing field combined would help to educate and familiarise the child of the country in all matters concerning aviation, and at the same time make the coming generation "air-minded."

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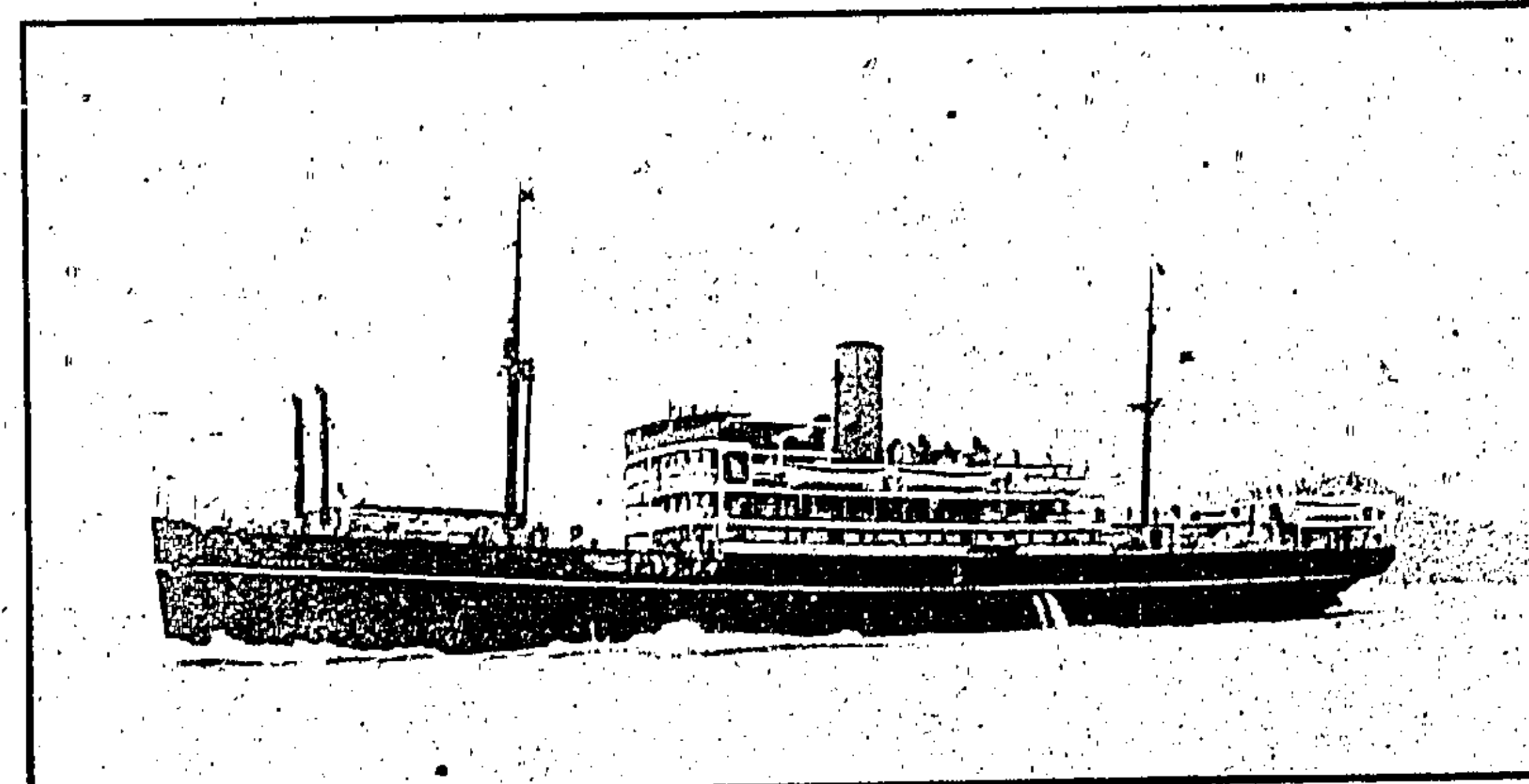
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R. M. DYER, B. Sc., M.I.N.A., Kowloon Dock, Hongkong.

A homing pigeon owned by Mr. W. J. Brooker of Southampton-street, Camberwell, S.E., arrived at its home loft from Bordeaux in 9 hours 7 minutes, which is claimed to be a record. Nine other birds were checked home by Mr. Brooker within the next three hours. The distance from Bordeaux, as flown by the pigeons, is about 500 miles. Colonel A. H. Osman, editor of the *Racing Pigeon*, said to a *Daily Mail* reporter last night: "I believe the previous best time for the Bordeaux-London race was 12 to 13 hours. The time of Mr. Brooker's birds make the race the most wonderful ever flown. The secretary of the National Flying Club said that the birds were liberated at 5.30 a.m. Mr. Brooker's first bird being timed in at 2.37 p.m."

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FOR SHANGHAI and JAPAN PORTS.
M.V. "DELHI" ... 17th August
M.V. "SUMATRA" ... 20th September

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"THE SUNSHINE BELT."

PRESIDENT MCKINLEY ... Tues., Aug. 30th
PRESIDENT LINCOLN ... Tuesday, Sept. 13th
PRESIDENT CLEVELAND ... Tuesday, Sept. 27th
PRESIDENT PIERCE ... Tuesday, Oct. 11th
PRESIDENT TAFT ... Tuesday, Oct. 25th

THEREAFTER FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS ON TUESDAYS.

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Aug. 23	Seattle	Berengaria	Sept. 21	C'burg-S'hampton Sept. 27
Aug. 30	San Francisco	Berengaria	Oct. 1	C'burg-S'hampton Oct. 7
Sept. 7	Seattle	Aquitania	Oct. 5	C'burg-S'hampton Oct. 11
Sept. 13	San Francisco	Aquitania	Oct. 15	C'burg-S'hampton Oct. 21
Sept. 21	Seattle	Leviathan	Oct. 22	C'burg-S'hampton Oct. 28
Sept. 27	San Francisco	Leviathan	Oct. 29	C'burg-S'hampton Nov. 4
Oct. 5	Seattle	Berengaria	Nov. 2	C'burg-S'hampton Nov. 8
Oct. 11	San Francisco	Berengaria	Nov. 12	C'burg-S'hampton Nov. 18
Oct. 19	Seattle	Aquitania	Nov. 16	C'burg-S'hampton Nov. 22
Oct. 25	San Francisco	Aquitania	Nov. 26	C'burg-S'hampton Dec. 2
Nov. 2	Seattle	Leviathan	Dec. 3	C'burg-S'hampton Dec. 9

TO SEATTLE AND VICTORIA VIA SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

"THE FAST SHORT ROUTE."

PRESIDENT TAFT ... Tuesday, August 23rd
PRESIDENT JEFFERSON ... Wednesday, Sept. 7th
PRESIDENT GRANT ... Wednesday, Sept. 21st
PRESIDENT MADISON ... Wednesday, Oct. 5th
PRESIDENT JACKSON ... Wednesday, Oct. 19th

THEREAFTER FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS ON WEDNESDAYS

TO EUROPE AND NEW YORK. VIA MANILA, STRAITS, COLOMBO, SUEZ— PORT SAID—ALEXANDRIA—NAPLES— GENOA—MARSEILLES.

Thence to BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

PRESIDENT GARFIELD ... Tues., Aug. 30th, 8.00 a.m.
PRESIDENT HARRISON ... Tuesday, Sept. 13th 8.00 a.m.
PRESIDENT MONROE ... Tuesday, Sept. 27th 8.00 a.m.
PRESIDENT WILSON ... Tuesday, Oct. 11th, 8.00 a.m.
PRESIDENT VAN BUREN ... Tuesday, Oct. 25th, 8.00 a.m.

THEREAFTER FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS ON TUESDAYS.

TO MANILA.

PRESIDENT MCKINLEY ... August 22nd, 6.00 p.m.
PRESIDENT GARFIELD ... Aug. 30th, 8.00 a.m.
PRESIDENT JEFFERSON ... Aug. 30th, 6.00 p.m.
PRESIDENT LINCOLN ... Sept. 5th, 6.00 p.m.
PRESIDENT HARRISON ... Sept. 13th, 6.00 a.m.

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Sailings from Canton—Daily at 4 p.m.
Sailings from Canton—s.s. "KINSHAN"—Tuesday,
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MACAO LINE.

FROM HONGKONG: 8 A.M. and 2 P.M.
(Weekdays only).
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(Weekdays only).

SUNDAY EXCURSION.

On Sunday, the 21st August, s.s. "SUI AN" will
depart from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf at
9 A.M. and from Macao at 3.30 P.M. Return Saloon
Passage Fare—\$5.00.

SPECIAL TIFFIN—\$1.50.

Above Sailings are subjected to Weather Conditions
and Intending Passengers are requested to communicate
with the Office, whenever any of the Typhoon Signals are
hoisted.

LAWYER'S OBJECTION.

NOT NICE TO BE BREATHED
UPON.

When the hearing was resumed at the Central Magistracy yesterday afternoon of the case in which seven Chiu-chow coolies were charged with assaulting a Chinese woman at Lower Lascar Row and with demanding a sum of \$50 with menaces, Mr. D. Turner, who appeared for the woman, put in a strong objection at the close of the evidence of the defendants.

For the convenience of identification, they had been taken out of the dock and were arranged nearer the Bench, standing just behind the solicitor's table.

Mr. Turner made an application that the defendants be removed back to the dock. It was not pleasant, he said, to have these men immediately behind him and breathing down his neck. He understood that Mr. G. R. Hayward, whose clients these men were, would have no objection to the request.

The defendants were accordingly moved back into the dock. The case was one which has occupied the Magistrate for several afternoons.

It concerns a number of Chiu-chow coolies who were found at a late hour at Lascar Row creating a disturbance, and were arrested by a district watchman, who used a rope to take the men to the police station.

The prosecution alleged that the men went there with the intention of extorting money from a woman, who was known at one time to have led an immoral life.

"San Kwoon."

It was not until the resumption of the hearing yesterday afternoon, that a Chinese detective said that the two words "san kwoon" had a more significant meaning than that indicated in the previous literal interpretation. It meant, he said, "new society," and was the name given to a Triad Society formed by Chiu-chow coolies to take the place of the "old society," as established by local Cantonese before the strike.

He understood that when the first defendant used these words at the time of his arrest, he did not know that witness was a detective.

Mr. Hayward objected to this introduction of what he regarded as a new aspect to the case. Later Mr. Hayward observed that the prosecution had alleged a ridiculous thing in saying that each of the defendants wanted \$50 from the woman, who was only a person of small means. He proceeded to discount the evidence from this standpoint.

Mr. Turner: We never alleged that, but doubtless your Worship has by now become used to Mr. Hayward alleging things which were never alleged by the prosecution.

Mr. Hayward said that his defence was that the floor was being used for an immoral purpose, and the men were there on a visit. Later, there was what Mr. Hayward described as a "hullabaloo" over money matters. The watchmen were also there, in another room. They took the part of the woman and arrested the Chiu-chow men.

Mr. Hayward moved for another adjournment, which was objected to by Mr. Turner.

Mr. Hayward said he proposed to call the seven defendants to the witness box, to give evidence, and that would take a long time.

Finally an adjournment was agreed to conditionally on a promise from Mr. Hayward that he would get through with his case within the next afternoon.

Major C. Willson then remanded the defendants until Monday afternoon, at 2.15.

POLICE RESERVE.

ORDERS BY THE HON. CAPT. SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE.

The Chinese Company (excepting "efficients" in Part 1) will parade in Mufti at the Central Police Station for Squad Drill and Rifle Exercises under Serjt. R. J. Hunt at 5.30 p.m. sharp on the following dates: Thursday, 18th, August.

The Indian Company will parade at Central Police Station for Squad Drill under Serjt. R. J. Hunt at 5.30 p.m. sharp on the following dates: Friday, 19th, August.

All ranks of the Police Reserve will note for future reference that any parade or drill is to be considered as cancelled in the event of steady rain falling half an hour before the time for which the parade or drill is ordered.

Armed.

Every member of the Police Reserve shall always carry his armet in his pocket, and if called upon to render assistance in case of emergency shall (unless in uniform) wear it on the left arm, above the elbow.

A copy of this useful little handbook is being issued to every member of the Police Reserve, who shall always carry it with him for reference. (Sgd.) G. B. Hartford. D.S.P. (R). ADJUTANT.

Hongkong, 16th, August 1927.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per s.s. President Taft from U.S. ports, August 15.

Mr. Chew Hong, Mrs. Chew Hong, Master Chew Hong, Mr. Chew You Wo, Mr. W. Cahn, Mr. E. Cornish, Mr. Chan Tung Shang, Miss W. H. Chan, Miss Y. H. Chan, Lieut. T. B. Crabbe, Mr. H. L. Che, Mrs. Danforth, Mr. Dai Yue, Mr. F. B. Dunn, Mr. Fan Kar Cho, Mr. Fong, Mr. and Mrs. R. Gould, Mrs. Huang Po Hong, Capt. D. S. Harvey, Mr. Hong Chi Ding, Mr. Y. P. Heish, Mr. W. Isardas, Mr. Junginger, Mr. Kwan Tok Yung, Mr. Loo Leoh Fong, Mrs. Lum, Mr. F. W. Metcalfe, Mrs. F. W. Metcalfe, Master F. Metcalfe, Mr. and Mrs. R. McLoyle, Mr. Ning Mao, Mr. H. L. Phillips, Mr. A. J. Festival, Mrs. Prentice, Mr. H. A. Pearson, Mrs. H. A. Pearson, Miss D. Ray, Mr. E. W. Smith, Mrs. Shan, Mr. E. Stewart, Mr. T. R. Scanlon, Mr. T. C. Sheng, Mr. R. M. K. Tong, Mrs. Tong, Miss H. Walker, Mr. T. C. Yee.

Per s.s. Tenyo Maru from U.S. via ports, August 16.

Mr. E. Adams, Mrs. W. Adams, Miss E. Adams, Miss A. Adams, Mr. J. Van der Cord, Mrs. J. Van der Cord, Miss B. Van der Cord, Miss M. Van der Cord, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Quinn, Mrs. J. B. Evans, Mr. J. Ring, Mrs. M. E. Ring, Mr. T. Ishiyama, Mrs. F. Ishiyama, Mr. T. Hoffman, Mr. F. de Ossa, Mr. E. S. Lyon, Mr. K. C. Fong, Mr. H. H. Sling, Mr. C. H. Young, Mr. H. V. Baros, Mr. J. D. Voyty, Mr. C. S. Udasco, Mr. M. R. Bautista, Mrs. Lee Law Shi, Master Lee Dol Sung, Master Lee Dol Wood, Mr. Wong Chung, Mrs. Wong Chung, Mr. Tong Wong, Mr. Jue Yee, Mr. Yim, Mr. Gee Taw, Mr. Yee Shee, Master Gee Mon Ngoo, Master Gee Mon Fong, Miss Gee Cheung Leun, Mr. Quan Fun, Master Quan Fun, Master Quan Yau, Dr. C. N. Paez, Miss C. Margues, Mr. U. Usui, Mrs. P. Usui, Miss N. Usui, Mr. K. Matsumoto, Mr. W. Fukushima, Mr. G. Stowell, Mr. Goodman, Miss S. K. Napol, Mr. Sung Ling Yau, Mr. Y. C. Chan, Mr. T. C. Chan, Mr. M. F. Lo, Mr. T. C. Wong, Miss Y. Y. Chu, Mr. T. Chen, Mr. C. T. Jue, Mr. Y. Lon, Mr. C. Z. Chen, Mr. S. M. Chu, Mrs. P. O. Lo, Miss E. Grace Lo.

DEPARTED.

Per s.s. President Jackson for U.S. via ports, August 15.

Mr. Chong Yot Yon, Lt. J. A. Cranston, Mr. Jose Claudio, Lt. L. C. Graham, Mr. T. C. Hert, Mrs. T. C. Hert, Miss Mildred E. Hart, Dr. John B. Meares, Mrs. John B. Meares, Mr. Miguel Morales, Mr. George Rittsteg, Miss Lyrel G. Teagarden, Miss Minnie G. Tedford, Capt. J. V. Thebaud, Mr. Walter Whitstone, Mrs. Walter Whitstone, Mr. Wyna Whitstone, Mr. Pearce Whitstone, Mr. Cornelius Whitstone, Mr. Joseph Whitstone, Mr. Lau Shiu Chuen, Mr. Wong Yin Mun, Mr. Lau Ping Pui, Mr. Pong Shiu Ki, Mr. Chan Wai Ting, Mr. Chan Wai Hong, Mr. Yau Ngai Hin, Mrs. Yau Wong Shee, Miss Tam Sai Yau, Miss Chan Wai Fong, Miss Leung Tun Mui, Miss Chan Kit Fong, Miss Lau Nam Mui, Miss Wong Shuk Lam, Miss Wong Shuk Tung, Miss Pang Kit Ning, Mr. Lee Yu Nern, Mr. Chan Tze Wun, Mr. Ho Yee Sang, Mr. Tong Yung, Mr. Cheung Muk Kwai, Mr. Chan Chai Shing, Mr. Choi Kin Yung, Mr. Ah Kit Sang, Mr. Wong Chuk Nam, Mrs. Wong Chuk Nam, Mr. Wong Kwai Chung, Mrs. Yau Ng Shee, Mr. Miss Yau Oi Shung, Mrs. Steel, Miss B. Steel, Mr. S. G. Kumble, Mr. Leung Kung Nam, Mr. Leung Kwan, Mr. Ho Kwong Yee, Mr. Ho See Koon, Miss Mable Wright, Mr. F. N. James, Mr. W. Johnson, Mr. W. H. Daub, Mr. Gai Ying Coing, Mr. George O. Richardson, Mr. Yang, Lt. J. N. Milheico, Mr. Fred Young, Mr. W. C. Payne, Mr. Ng Sze Kwong, Mr. T. F. Wong, Mrs. Tsang, Mrs. K. Tze To, Mrs. K. Tze To, Mr. S. W. Hee, Mr. G. H. Evans, Mr. G. A. Abrogast, Mr. Cheng Hon Sang, Mr. Chau Chung Sing, Mr. Gee Siu Mui, Mrs. Chan Shee, Mr. Chen Siu Chee, Mr. Sing Chi Sou, Mr. C. Kobayashi, Mr. Chan Hong Yang, Mr. A. Kida, Mr. Chan Kwang Kai, Mr. Go Tas Cheong, Mr. and Mrs. Lee Sui Fong, Mr. Cheng Foon Yuen, Mr. Chan Ping, Mr. Kwan, Mr. J. Breen, Mr. S. Y. Hsu, Mrs. S. Y. Hsu, Mr. Hsu Huah, Mr. L. L. Huang, Mr. K. H. Tan, Mr. A. F. Cooke, Mr. G. C. Friedger, Capt. V. G. Olive, Mr. Cheung Kok Kum, Mr. Lew Ah Wee, Mr. Chung Kik Wai, Mr. Leung Chin King, Mr. Fung Keung Mo, Mr. Tong Sin Sang, Mrs. O. Pau, Mr. W. Ironside, Mr. J. H. Robertson, Mr. E. C. Bogie, Mr. T. Kikkama, Mr. Chang Kwong Chu, Mr. Tse Fon, Mr. Wu Chieh Shung, Mr. H. Yasui, Mr. Y. Kashibe, Mr. Wong Toi, Mr. Yeung Yau Yat, Mr. Deong Bing Chong, Mr. Chan Lap Pan.

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No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 23rd instant will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 5th September, 1927 or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 23rd instant at 10 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., LTD.

Hongkong, August 16, 1927.

Agents.

THE DALBANK.

UNSEALED BY ORDER OF
COURT.

Shanghai, Aug. 16.

The Dalbank has been unsealed by order of the Provisional Court, after the Russian Manager had been questioned by the Chinese magistrate concerning the payment of very large sight and bearer drafts from Hankow paid out in Shanghai, the magistrate pointing out the danger of such transactions. It is noteworthy that the municipal police who carried out original raid at the request of the Chinese authorities were not called on to give evidence.—Reuter.

RATES SETTLEMENT.

SHANGHAI MERCHANTS
TO PAY UP.

Shanghai, Aug. 16.

The Municipal Council has received a written assurance from Mr. Ya Yeh-ching, the head of the Chinese community, that the rates question was satisfactorily settled on Saturday. The Federation of Street Unions yesterday resolved to notify all its members to pay the new municipal rates for the six months ending December 31, and to demand at least six Chinese representatives on the Municipal Council.—Reuter.

Mrs. B. R. Green, vice-president of Spencer Corsets, Ltd., of New York, claims to be the highest-salaried woman in the world—her salary is \$20,000 a year.

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£120, £112, £110, £102, £83 via SAN FRANCISCO.
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SAN FRANCISCO via Shanghai, Japan Ports & Honolulu
Tenyo Maru ... Monday, 22nd Aug. at noon.
Korea Maru ... Tuesday, 6th Sept.
Shinyo Maru ... Tuesday, 20th Sept.

*Calle Los Angeles, Omitting Honolulu.

LONDON via Singapore, Suez, Marseille & Ports.

Haruna Maru ... Friday, 26th Aug.

Kamo Maru ... Saturday, 10th Sept.

Katori Maru ... Saturday, 24th Sept.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila & Ports.

Mishima Maru ... Wednesday, 24th Aug. at 11 a.m.

Tango Maru ... Wednesday, 21st Sept.

BOMBAY via Singapore & Colombo.

Seiyo Maru ... Thursday, 18th Aug.

Muroran Maru ... Saturday, 27th Aug.

SOUTH AMERICA (WEST COAST) via Japan, Honolulu,

Los Angeles Mexico & Panama

Ginyo Maru ... Saturday 20th Aug. at noon.

SOUTH AMERICA (EAST COAST) via Singapore,

Capetown & Ports.

Kawachi Maru ... Tuesday, 6th Sept.

NEW YORK and/or BOSTON via PANAMA.

Tatsumo Maru ... Friday, 19th Aug.

Calcutta Maru ... Saturday, 27th Aug.

LIVERPOOL via Singapore, Colombo, Port Said & Ports.

Lima Maru ... Wednesday, 31st Aug.

Yamagata Maru ... Thursday, 18th Aug.

Moji Maru ... Wednesday, 31st Aug.

NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

Tango Maru ... Friday, 19th Aug.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

Lima Maru (Calle Moji) ... Thursday, 18th Aug.

Gonos Maru (Calle Moji) ... Saturday, 20th Aug.

Hakodate Maru (Moji Direct) ... Sunday, 21st Aug.

Atsuta Maru ... Tuesday, 23rd Aug.

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Royal Packet Navigation Co. of Batavia.

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A black-wooden chest containing a silver reliquary, recently discovered in the lumber-room of a Vienna museum, proves to be a sacred treasure of the highest importance. The skull within was identified as that of Saint Osoppo joyfully travelled to Columbia, called the Maiden of Aquileia, which was brought to Vienna from Osoppo (Venetia) in the autumn of 1917 by an Austrian officer who found it in a church he plundered and wished to safeguard it. The officer was killed and the relic forgotten. A faintly legible inscription upon the chest caused inquiries to be made and the parish priest of Osoppo joyfully travelled to Vienna and explained that Osoppo had mourned its loss for ten years. He took back the relic in time for the fourteen hundredth celebration of the saint's death.

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S.S. "CITY OF GLASGOW" ... Havre, London, Rotterdam & Hamburg ... 17th August.
S.S. "KABINGA" ... Havre, London, Rotterdam & Hamburg ... 8th September.

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S.S. "CITY OF NORWICH" ... via Suez Canal ... 11th September.
S.S. "CITY OF BOMBAY" ... via Suez Canal ... 9th October.

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S.S. "TINHOW" ... From Hongkong ... 25th October.

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Through Bills of Lading issued to Beira, Quilimane, Ibo, Port Amelia, Mozambique, Chinde, Inhambane, Zanzibar, Mombasa, Kilindini, Port Nolloth, Luderitz Bay, Walvis Bay and Madagascar.

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Manager

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Every Room with Private Bath. Lounge, Bar and Billiard-Rooms.
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Terms moderate. Special terms to families on application to:
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Tuesday, Thursday
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Grill

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PERCY FRANKLIN, at 1 and 3, Wyndham Street, in the City of
Victoria, Hongkong.

C. N. C. DISPUTE.

SUGGESTION OF A
SETTLEMENT.

Although there have been no announced developments in connection with the China Navigation Company dispute, we learn, unofficially, that there was a meeting of the Hongkong branch of the Guilds last evening, when a desire was expressed for the Guilds at Shanghai to get back into negotiation with the Company with a view to arriving at a settlement. According to our informant, it was decided to send a telegram to Shanghai urging a resumption of the conferences.

On making enquiries to-day, we learn that there are about ten of the Company's vessels back on their regular runs, and that the number of officers and engineers now at work must number fully 50 men. It is also stated that if the men on strike now in Hongkong are in favour of ending the dispute on the terms already offered (as it is suggested to us they are) the Guilds in Shanghai will probably have something less than half the C. N. C. personnel behind them in holding out.

PRIEST'S STRONG
PROTEST.

ITALIAN MISSION FINED.

When a Sanitary Department summons against the Italian Mission, Caine Road, was called before Major C. Willson, at the Central Police Court, this morning, Fr. Bianchi, who appeared in response, uttered a strong protest against the proceedings, saying they were unwarranted.

The summons was in respect of a water closet in the servants' quarters of the Mission Building, Caine Road, which was said to be defective, owing to the front shield of the basin being damaged. Fr. Bianchi said that with the exception of the tip of the shield having been chipped off, there was nothing wrong with the closet to interfere with its working arrangement.

The Sanitary Inspector who took out the summons, said it was the usual thing to have a shield for this type of water-closet and the shield was so damaged as to be useless.

Fr. Bianchi said that this had nothing to do with sanitary defects, which he maintained should be the objective of these prosecutions. Except that the tip had been chipped off from the shield, the water-closet was in perfect working order. The water-closet represented merely one of a number of types on the market and was not one wherein such features as the shield were required by any existing Regulation. He suggested that the Sanitary Department should confine themselves to seeing that the water-closet was not in a dirty state.

Major Willson: I think the Sanitary Inspector is the best judge of what is necessary, and if this is necessary I have no option but to impose a fine of \$5, and to order that the work should be done, within one week.

Mr. Bianchi asked to be informed of the nature of the work which he was now required to do. He had already spent \$50 on the closet, and now saw no other prospect but of spending a further large sum in the entire replacement of the closet for the damage could not be repaired. He suggested that the Inspector, if he were looking for insanitary conditions, should have should have given his attention to other conditions in the water closet which fell under this category, but he had not done so. Neither had the Inspector paid any attention to other matters requiring his attention in front of the Mission building.

His Worship confirmed his decision.

CHIANG ASKED TO
RETURN.

(Continued from Page 1.)

of the Yangtze, and that all junks have been removed to the south bank.

The troops of General Sun Chuan-fang are reported to be rapidly advancing.

Thousands of refugees are leaving Nanking and Chinkiang for Shanghai, and the railway is unable to cope with the traffic.—*Router.*

NO CHANGES.

Shanghai Remains Calm.

Shanghai, Aug. 16. There are no developments to record in the Shanghai area, while there is no change in the situation at the Yangtze ports.—*Naval Wireless.*

HAWAII MEMORIAL.

BRITISH DISCOVEROR
OF ISLANDS.

CEREMONIES NEXT YEAR.

Honolulu.—Just below the calm surface of the waters of Keala-kekua Bay, island of Hawaii, just where Captain James Cook, the English navigator, fell on February 14, 1779, with his face in the water, a bronze tablet will be set on August 18, 1928, by the Territory of Hawaii, during the ceremonies attendant upon the 150th anniversary of Cook's discovery of the Hawaiian Islands.

The tablet will occupy one of the most unique settings in the world to mark the memory of one of the world's heroes.

The tablet, which will be about 2 feet long and 18 inches wide, will bear upon its face, in incised Roman letters, this legend:

"Near this Spot, Captain James Cook expired, February 14, 1779."

The suggestion for placing the tablet just below the surface came from Chairman Victor S. Houston, the Delegate to Congress from the Territory of Hawaii, who, until July, 1926, was an officer of the United States navy, his father an admiral, his mother, a part-Hawaiian of distinguished ancestry. The Captain James Cook Commission, which was appointed by Governor Farrington, of Hawaii, upon authority of the Legislature, which authorized a celebration from August 15 to 20, inclusive, 1928, immediately adopted the suggestion, and the tablet will be made at an early date.

Ceremonies Start in August.

The Commission plans a wide range of ceremonies. On the morning of August 16, the Commission, attended by the Governor of Hawaii, and distinguished invited guests from Great Britain and the United States, will arrive at Waimea, island of Kauai, where Captain Cook made his first landing, which was on January 20, 1778, and there officiate at the dedication of a monument which will be erected by the residents of the island of Kauai, and toward which Sir Joseph Carruthers, of Australia, through whose personal efforts monuments and statues to Captain Cook were erected in Australia to mark his discovery of that continent, and in London, has contributed \$250.

From Waimea the official party, escorted by British and American warships, will proceed to Keala-kekua Bay, island of Hawaii, where additional ceremonies will be held, and where the bronze tablet will be laid under the water. This is near the monument erected to the memory of Cook in 1887 by the crew of the British warship *Fantome*, on ground given to the Government of Great Britain in 1876 by Princess Likelike, sister of the late King Kalanikula and Queen Liliuokalani, of Hawaii.

British Territory.

This circle of ground is still owned by Great Britain and presents the novelty of British Territory within that of the United States, the only instance on record.

At Napoopoo, across the bay from the Cook monument, a tablet will also be placed by the Commission to mark the spot where William Wattman, a member of Captain Cook's crew, was buried, and where Cook himself read the burial service, the first recorded Christian burial in the Hawaiian Islands.

On the return to Honolulu, on August 20, the principal literary ceremonies will be held at the old royal palace, now the executive building of the territory, where addresses on the importance of Cook's discovery will be made by men distinguished in literary-historical fields who are to be invited from Europe and America. The final ceremonies will be a series of pageants to be presented by Hawaiian societies, depicting incidents of olden Hawaiian history, associated with the period of Cook's discovery. These pageants will be colourful and picturesque.

The Commission has recommended to the Governor of Hawaii that he request the State Department at Washington, D.C., to extend a formal invitation to Great Britain to participate in the celebration by sending a warship, or warships, and a civil representative of the Government, as well as representatives of Australia, New Zealand and Canada, which countries were associated with Cook's discoveries. American warships, it is expected, will be detailed to participate in the ceremonies.

Olden-Day Connexions.

There is expectation, also that among the guests will be United States Senator Hiram Bingham, of Connecticut, a grandson of Rev. Hiram Bingham, the first American missionary to set foot on Honolulu soil, in 1820; Wil-

TELEPHONE WIRES GO
UNDERGROUND.WORK IN THE CENTRAL
DISTRICT.

Considerable interest has been shown in the laying of a big cable in Des Voeux Road, and a number of pedestrians passing the Pedder Street corner have wondered why this cable, having hundreds of separate wires, was being laid.

The new cable, which is a thousand-pair one and the largest made, has been laid by the Hongkong Telephone Company in connection with the work now progressing of substituting underground wires for the overhead system.

This work was started shortly after the new Company took over, and is proceeding rapidly. At the moment the Central district, where there is a large population, is receiving the most attention, and a walk along Des Voeux Road at the present time will show that the overhead wires there have disappeared, being replaced by the new one-thousand-pair cable recently laid.

The reconstruction scheme was inaugurated owing to the trouble caused by the more or less frequent lightning storms and high winds. In time all telephone wires in the Colony will be underground, but at the moment it is impossible to say when the work will be completed, although it is being pushed on rapidly.

PUBLIC MONEY.

(Continued from Page 1.)

at the rate of 1½ cents and ½ cent per mile run, with a maximum of \$150 and \$50 per month respectively, and as no provision for such expenditure was made in 1927 Estimates a supplementary vote for \$1,317 is requested to provide funds until the end of the current year."

Camp Latrines.

The sum of \$6,000 is requested to pay for three latrines in the vicinity of the Shamshuipo Camp. It is stated that "the work is being undertaken at the request of the Military Authorities who are contributing to the cost; the position is as under:—

Estimated total cost of work, \$16,000; Less contributions to be made by Military Authorities, \$10,000; Vote now required \$6,000. The above is to be met from savings."

Furniture.

"Under the heading 'Maintenance of Furniture' the Public Works Department requests \$10,000. "This supplementary vote is required to meet the cost of furnishing, in accordance with the approved standard, the undermentioned buildings:—(a) Six new Subordinate Officers Quarters at Ventris Road; (b) Six Flats for Senior Officers at Queen's Gardens. Of the \$10,000 approximately \$6,000 is required for (a), as this non-recurrent expenditure was unfortunately overlooked when framing the 1927 Estimates. As regard (b) it has only recently been decided that the whole of the Queen's Garden Flats are to be reserved for Government Officers and therefore no funds are available for furnishing the six flats recently vacated by the public."

Disaster overtook an express train at Mendoza recently, says a South American paper. Among the passengers were the Chilean Ambassador and members of a Chilean cadet school on their way to Buenos Ayres. The Ambassador appears to have escaped unhurt, but of the cadets 30 were killed and 80 injured.

HOW MUCH DO YOU KNOW?

The following are the replies to to-day's questions:—

1. (a) The old International Jealousy; (b) The Spanish succession; 2. Henry VIII, given him by the Pope for his article against Protestantism; 3. The Orinoco basin and the Amazon; England; France, Holland, Venezuela, and Brazil; 4. The religion of the Incas; the Sun God; 5. The mistress of Louis XIV; 6. The L.M.S. Tilbury-Dunkirk route; 7. The dialect spoken in Brittany; 8. Dr. Zamenhof; 9. The slave of Cleopatra who invented a system to record the speeches of his master for the benefit of posterity; 10. Five Belgian francs; 11. The rupture between the Roman and Greek Churches; 12. Versailles, Louvre, Invalides; Corneille, Moliere, Racine, La Fontaine, Boileau, Bossuet, Fenelon.

William R. Castle, Jr., Assistant Secretary of State for European Affairs, grandson of one of the early America missionaries to Hawaii.

The Commission will also have an exhibition of Cook Memorabilia, from various lands, to include a sword of Captain Cook, from England; a part of a dress worn by the wife of the navigator.

An international salute to Captain Cook will be fired at Keala-kekua Bay by the visiting warships.

It is believed that this celebration will be one of the outstanding features in the history of the Pacific area in 1928.

Entertainments

QUEEN'S THEATRE

Third Revival Night Picture—

SYD CHAPLIN

IN

MAN ON THE BOX

Even better than "Charley's Aunt."

TO-DAY ONLY

2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.20.

WORLD THEATRE

The smiling cowboy again

HOOT GIBSON

in

THE DENVER DUDE

Western comedy and thrills.

TO-DAY ONLY

Orchestra at 5.15 and 9.20

Chinese Interpreter at 2.30 and 7.15.

STAR THEATRE

"The funny man with the high silk hat"

RAYMOND GRIFFITH

in

HANDS UP

An amusing story of the Civil War period

TO-DAY ONLY

Continuous from 2.30 to 8.30

At 9.30

OUR CABARET in "A LA CARTE"

STAR THEATRE

TO-NIGHT at 9.30 p.m.

THE NEW

OUR CABARET

CHARLES CHAMIER'S

Revue Company of Ten London Artists

in

"A LA CARTE"

Booking at Moutrie's and the Star Theatre
Prices \$3, \$2 & \$1.

Special prices to Back Stalls for Servicemen
in uniform, Saturday excepted.

Complete change of programme To-morrow night.